



Bad money supply figures box in Lawson and blight shares

Sterling leaps as loan cut hopes die

By Christopher Huhne and Peter Rodgers

A belief in the markets that interest rates will stay high, because of a sharp rise in the money supply, yesterday pushed the pound to a 16-month peak and helped to wipe £2.9 billion off the value of shares.

Misplaced hopes of a moderate rise in money supply had led to City expectations of a half per cent fall in base rates in the near future, to 12 per cent, not enough to satisfy the CBI or give a downward push to home mortgages.

The Chancellor, Mr Nigel Lawson, is maintaining that he will take no risks on inflation by cutting interest rates prematurely. But he is coming under increasing pressure from the CBI and members of his own Cabinet to boost the economy.

If the pound continues to rise and to shunt off oil prices, the Chancellor may find it impossible to resist a cut in

increase over the year to June is put at 13 per cent for the broad measure M3, which includes notes, coin and bank accounts.

This is sharply higher than the Chancellor's 5 to 9 per cent target for the year, even though the latest figure is said by the Bank of England to be heavily distorted by money held from unsuccessful applicants for the Abbey Life share issue.

The money measure to which the Chancellor has recently directed attention, M0, which includes notes, coin and banks' cash at the Bank of England, grew by 51 per cent over the year to June, in the middle of its 3 to 7 per cent target range.

Revealingly, Treasury sources yesterday stressed that, at a time of clouded monetary conditions, the exchange rate itself takes on a more important role as a monetary indicator.

Until now, however, the authorities have feared that a cut in interest rates without an improvement in the monetary indicators could undermine sterling and the prospect of falling inflation later this year.

The Chancellor's best hope of cutting interest rates and combining it with lower inflation is a further fall in the dollar as the US Federal Reserve cuts interest rates to stimulate America's sagging economy.

A belief that the Fed is about to cut its key discount rate again shortly was responsible for a weakening of the dollar against sterling and other currencies in the week before the UK money supply figures were published early in the afternoon.

After touching \$1.3710 after the money figures were released, the pound ended 9.05 cents up on the night before at \$1.3687. The sterling index closed a basket of currencies almost one point higher at 83.2 per cent of its 1975 value, the highest since February 1984.

Against the German mark, its strength against the mark is a source of serious concern to exporters.

Stock prices slid, with early



Crowds scatter after setting fire to a car outside the sports stadium in Kwa Thema township

20,000 mourn Kwa Thema dead

From David Beresford in Kwa Thema township, near Johannesburg

THE ANNOUNCER, clutching his microphone and cataloguing the latest shootings, was beginning to seem like an angel of death in multi.

He pinched a tatty track shoe out of a plastic bag and brandished it. "They brought us this shoe," he bellowed over the giant loudspeakers. "If you've got a relative or son or whoever is missing, you can come up and try and identify it."

A few yards away stood four coffins on the white lines of the 100-metre athletics track.

On each side stood the guard of honour: ranks of four girls and boys standing stiffly with clenched fists in the Black Power salute, many wearing yellow sweaters with the names of the dead emblazoned across the

front, and on the back the legend: "They served, they were sacrificed, they were selfless..."

Behind the packed stadium facing them a column of smoke climbed into the cloudless sky. Appeals had been made for the owner of the car to identify it; when he or she failed to do so, they

Police blamed, page 7

had set it ablaze, assuming it was a police vehicle.

It was the sports stadium of Kwa Thema township, about 25 miles east of Johannesburg along the police reef and the centre of the latest bout of violence to affect South Africa. During the night police firing pistols and birdshot killed seven blacks who they said were rioting.

Yesterday it was the scene of further death as a crowd of some 20,000 packed the grounds for an emotional funeral service for four youths killed in disputed circumstances a fortnight before.

Halfway through the service, shots rang out a few hundred yards from the stadium. A section of the crowd rushed outside to find two youths aged about 10 and 17 lying in a patch of open ground with bullet wounds to the head. Both appeared to be dying, but a saloon car and a minibus raced off with them to hospital.

According to witnesses, the boys had been stoning the nearby home of the mayor of the township. Two black policemen had emerged and fired three shots at a range of about 50 yards.

As the victims were taken off, a heated debate started about whether to make a concerted rush on the house.

The Bishop-suffragan of Johannesburg East, the Rt Rev Simeone Nkomo, who was attending the funeral, intervened, telling them it would be suicidal.

The youths accused him of being a sellout, arguing that some of them might die but that the policemen had to run out of bullets. As the cleric arranged them, they gave in, vowing to return after the burial.

Inside the sports ground the funeral service continued uninterrupted, with an extraordinary display of mixed jubilation and anger. As the green, black and gold flag of the outlawed African National Congress was brandished, student leaders urged the mourners to make the country ungovernable.

Every few minutes the crowd burst spontaneously into rhythmic dancing and thunderous rebel songs.

After more than three hours the funeral procession, led by four black cars packed with wreaths and followed by 61 minibuses and trucks filled with mourners, finally started the journey to the cemetery.

Zimbabwe NUM takes Notts rebels to court in fight for assets

plea fails to stop murders

By Andrew Meldrum in Harare

Political violence in Zimbabwe black townships continued yesterday, with reports of many killings of minority members despite pleas from the government for calm.

Mr Joshua Nkomo charged yesterday that at least three officials of his Zanu party have been killed, including Simon Chauruka, Zanu's deputy candidate in the Delmar constituency, who was reportedly aged to death in his home in that Harare township.

Another top Zanu member, Kenneth Moyo, a former minister, was shot dead in his home in the Midlands, and is now in hospital in Harare.

Thousands of families suspected of supporting minority parties have been thrown out of their township homes, with all their possessions piled up in the street.

The Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Simbi Muboko, joined the Minister of Information, Mr Nathan Shamuyirira, in calling for a halt to the violence. Mr Muboko, in charge of police, said that those continuing in the illegal activities would be prosecuted.

But yesterday police still left marauding gangs alone.

In addition to charging that three of his officials had been killed, Mr Nkomo alleged that the mob violence was planned by Mr Mugabe's Zanu as "the beginning of a campaign which will lead to Zanu being banned."

Mr Nkomo travelled yesterday from his Bulawayo home to his home in Harare's Highfield township, where at least 100 of his supporters have sought refuge from violence.

The mob rule in the townships began on Sunday night after a weekend of Zanu victory rallies.

By Keith Harper, Labour Editor

Members of the National Union of Mineworkers have started High Court proceedings against the breakaway Nottinghamshire union to prevent it using the NUM's assets and property to run its new independent organisation.

The action was taken after consultation between the NUM's legal advisers and Nottinghamshire miners still loyal to the national union. The

hearing is expected today, and will be attended by the new Nottinghamshire general secretary, Mr Roy Lusk, and a senior colleague, Mr Neil Greaves.

Mr David Prondagast, the new union's finance officer, would give no details of the case beyond saying that it was in response to some people going to the High Court. The deposed Nottinghamshire president, Mr Ray Chubb, would not say who was taking the action, but said it was grossly unfair of the new union to use the property and funds of min-

ers who had remained loyal to the national union.

Earlier yesterday Mr Chubb had a heated discussion with Mr Lusk when he was talked out of his office in

NCE talks to rival, page 2; Leader comment, page 12

Mansfield by leaders of the breakaway union.

Mr Lusk told him over the entrance intercom system that he had sent him a recorded delivery letter about his position with the union. Mr Chubb denied receiving it.

UK nuclear energy capacity 'at least double in 15 years'

By John Hooper, Energy Correspondent

Britain's nuclear generating capacity will be at least doubled and perhaps quadrupled in the next 15 years, according to government projections given to the Nuclear Energy Agency in Paris.

To reach even the lowest figure for projected nuclear capacity would require the construction of at least nine atomic power stations the size of Sizewell in Suffolk.

The agency, which is a subsidiary organisation of the OECD, dismissed all but the lowest projections as too optimistic—a view about which the Department of Energy has complained.

Twice at the end of last year the Government refused to provide similar projections to parliament, and yesterday a Department of Energy spokesman said: "The figures are purely projections. It is not a programme."

The figures were derived from work carried out for the department's submission to the Sizewell nuclear reactor inquiry. "Projections made three years ago are meaningless," he added.

On November 23 last year the Prime Minister, Mr Margaret Thatcher, asked Mr Alastair Goodlad, junior minister at the department responsible for nuclear power and electricity, for "projections for the growth in the supply of nuclear electricity between now and the year 2010."

He was told: "It is impossible to project with any accuracy the amount of electricity that will be produced by nuclear power in 2010."

A press officer at the department said that the huge gap between the highest and lowest figures supplied to the NEA bore out what Mr Goodlad had said.

Mr Ellis Thomas, however, said: "The government finds

it very difficult to tell the truth on matters nuclear, especially during a miners' strike. It is clear that within a short time of a minister telling me that no projections for the growth in nuclear-generated electricity had been, or could be, made by his department, his department was willing to make those very same projections to the NEA, indicating a massive shift to nuclear energy."

On December 4 last year, Mr Clare Short the Labour MP for Ladywood, asked the leader of the House, Mr John Biffen, what percentage of Britain's energy needs would be supplied by nuclear power by the year 2000—the same as for the NEA survey. She was told: "Nuclear electricity production in the year 2000 will depend on many factors, including the outcome of the Sizewell inquiry."

The following month, officials at the NEA in Paris sent out questionnaires to all member states of the OECD as part of their search for a study entitled Nuclear Power and Fuel Cycle Data in OECD Member Countries 1985.

The Government's response in a letter dated March 23, envisaged nuclear electricity generation increasing from 47.3 Terawatt hours last year to between 114 and 171 Terawatt hours in the year 2000. The total amount of electricity generated in 1984 was 265 and 411 Terawatt hours.

Mr Martin Crijns, principal administrator of the NEA's nuclear development division, said yesterday: "We ask for mid-range projections, and for a range either side. From the British we got a low and a high, and we selected the lowest. We thought that all the projections were at little odds, because they were all from the first stages of the Sizewell inquiry."

"I have seen a letter from an official at the Department of Energy, however, which said: 'The government finds

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Blow for Reagan

PRESIDENT REAGAN last night suffered a severe blow in his negotiations with Congress to reduce the \$200 billion dollar budget deficit when his budget director, David Stockman, resigned. He was upset about what he called "accounting gimmicks, half-truths, and downright dishonesty."

Legion inquiry

A STRAIN of Legionnaires disease was found at a Stafford hospital six months before an outbreak killed 46 people, an inquiry was told yesterday. Page 2.

Ravenscraig hope

EUROPE may extend its state aid scheme for the steel industry after the collapse of a big German steel industry merger. This may ease the pressure on the British Government to close the Ravenscraig plant. Page 22.

The weather

SUNNY intervals, warm in places. Details, back page.

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By the author of 'The Money Game'

Security pressure

THE Reagan Administration is signalling to the Lebanese government that tough security measures at Beirut airport could be just as effective in combating terrorism as the proposed boycott of the airports. Page 7.

Protest blocked

TEN Irish anti-apartheid protesters were put aboard a plane to Britain last night after being refused entry into South Africa. Page 7.

Rough justice

THE Lord Chief Justice wants to fight drug profiteers through pressure on the producing countries and legislation to strip dealers of their profits. Page 2.

Tanker on fire

A TURKISH supertanker was on fire in the Gulf yesterday after being hit by an Iraqi missile. Page 7.

Nimrod doubts

THE cost of cancelling the much-delayed Nimrod radar aircraft is being calculated by the chief of defence procurement. Page 2.



Mr Nkomo: campaign to have Zanu banned

Customs made deal with arms smuggler

By David Pallister

A British businessman, Derek Salt, who was found guilty of conspiring to export high technology arms components to South Africa yesterday, was secretly penalised but not prosecuted by the Customs four years ago for similar activities.

The full details did not emerge at the trial at Birmingham Crown Court where Salt and four other men will be sentenced today.

The Guardian has established that Salt was at the centre of an arms smuggling network to the apartheid regime.

Arms link's rise and fall, page 4

work to South Africa, involving British, West German and American companies, for 10 years.

The business was a crucial link in South Africa's campaign to evade the 1977 United Nations mandatory embargo on arms and supplies.

Since 1976 it included the supply of parts for the South African Air Force's Buccaneer light bombers. One of Salt's principal South African contacts, a former army colonel, Hendrick Botha, is believed to be a member of the South African secret police, the National Intelligence Service, the NIS, formerly Boss.

The jury yesterday took 31 hours to return their verdict against Salt and his former engineering works manager, Malcolm Bird, aged 48, who also denied conspiracy.

One of Salt's main business partners, Michael Gardiner, aged 58, who owned Coventry Engineering Company and two Torquay hotels, had pleaded guilty to the same charge.

Henry Coles, aged 53, who was responsible for acquiring the aircraft parts also pleaded guilty to conspiracy.

Health rebels risk sack over £1m cuts

By David Hencke, Social Services Correspondent

All members of the West Lambeth health authority in south London will be dismissed by Mr Norman Fowler, the Social Services Secretary, within six weeks unless they set a legal budget imposing cuts of £1 million in patient services.

The ultimatum has been conveyed to the authority by Mr Peter Le Fleming, regional general manager of the South-east Thames regional health authority, on the instructions of Mr Kenneth Clarke, the health minister.

West Lambeth has refused since April to set a legal budget after already agreeing £2 million of cuts in services. Details of the move to dismiss members was given by Mr Nick Cowan, chairman of the authority, on Monday night.

A confidential report given to the Guardian yesterday disclosed that members were resisting cuts because they were told that the overall savings needed by 1993 will rise from a projected £11 million to £18 million out of a budget of £71 million.

The cuts will mean either the closure of St Thomas's medical school or the withdrawal of most general surgery services from Lambeth by 1993.

Members of the health authority have instructed lawyers to advise them on the legality of the cash limits with a view

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NEWS
IN BRIEFStrike call
rejected
at Times

TIMES journalists have voted in a secret ballot against taking strike action today over a pay and technology offer, writes Patrick Wintour. The threatened strike promised to mark the newspaper's bicentennial celebrations, but was rejected by 104 votes to 72, in a ballot conducted by the Electoral Reform Society.

In an earlier vote, taken by a show of hands, the journalists rejected the management's new technology proposals by 95 votes to 65. Mr Greg Neale, father of the Times' National Union of Journalists Chapel (branch), said the union was still unhappy at the open-ended nature of the management's new technology plans. The proposed agreement put no maximum figure on the number of visual display units the management could bring in.

No verdict yet
in race case

AN Old Bailey jury trying seven Asians and three white youths accused after racial clashes in London's East End, failed to reach verdicts yesterday. After spending the night at a London hotel they will continue their deliberations today.

The 10 youths have variously denied charges of affray, assault, criminal damage and carrying offensive weapons.

Anglers allowed
to tickle

FISHING bylaws for the southern region announced by the Southern Water Authority legalise tickling and groping under river banks for trout and other fish.

"Archaic restrictions on catching fish by tickling, groping and draining ponds have been removed," said the regional fisheries officer, Mr John Chandler. The 16 new rules were drawn up after "extensive consultations."

Liverpool bans
the cane

CORPORAL punishment is to be banned in Liverpool schools from the start of the new school year as part of the wholesale reorganisation of education into neighbourhood comprehensives.

To help maintain discipline, schools will be provided with child guidance units and special needs coordinators.

Miners must
serve sentences

FIVE MINERS and four other men, each sentenced to two years' gaol or youth custody for violence at Dawdon colliery, Co Durham, during the miners' strike, lost appeals against their sentences in the Court of Appeal in London yesterday.

Lord Justice Watkins told the nine, all from the Seaham area: "What you did was terribly wrong—you will have to serve your sentences." He said the incidents at the colliery last October were ugly and frightening.

University chief
moves to Oxford

MR MAURICE Shock, the vice-chancellor of Leicester University, has been appointed rector of Lincoln College at Oxford University with effect from August 1987.

Mr Shock, aged 57, has presided over continued expansion at Leicester since his appointment in September 1977. He was previously Weir Fellow and tutor in politics at University College Oxford.

City honour for
lifeboat men

THE COXWAIN of the Selsey, Sussex, lifeboat, Michael Grant, who holds two silver medals for gallantry in sea rescues and nine other men from Selsey are to be made freemen of the City of London.

OBITUARY

Creator of
Dan Dare

FRANK HAMPSON, who created Dan Dare, first and most famous of the British comic strip heroes in space, died yesterday having hardly made a penny out of his idea.

The 66-year-old retired college lecturer, who had cancer, dreamed up and launched Dare and his friend Digby in the Eagle comic in 1950. He would never make a penny, but it was the publisher, Odhams, then IPC, who made fortunes out of the adventures with the Mekon.

Hampson lived at Epsom, Surrey, where he died in hospital. He recognised that journeys into space were just around the corner after he watched German rockets during the war.

Grand Duchess

THE Grand Duchess Charlotte of Luxembourg has died aged 89, June 6.

Coal board talk to another rival union

By Peter Hetherington.

The National Coal Board is preparing to recognise another rival organisation to the National Union of Mineworkers following talks in Newcastle upon Tyne between rebel pitmen and Mr Ian MacGregor, the NCB chairman.

Last night the coal board chief, accompanied by Mr James Cowan, deputy chairman, and Mr Kevin Hunt, industrial relations director, held preliminary talks in Newcastle with the Durham-based Colliery Trades and Allied Workers Association, which claims 1,300 members in the north-east and Lancashire.

Its leaders, colliery mechanics expelled from a section of the NUM for crossing picket lines, claim that their association will soon attract members from other coalfields.

They foresee the association, which was formed on March 30 and recognised as a trade union with the government's certification officer on June 6, will join the renamed Nottinghamshire Union of Mineworkers in a national federation to oppose the official NUM.

Further meetings with senior coal board executives are planned, and a founder of the association predicted last

night: "Recognition will not be far off."

However, leaders of the official Durham Mechanics section of the NUM dispute the association's membership figures. Mr Billy Etherington, general secretary of the mechanics, said: "I can account for something like 400. But I am damned if I know where the other 1,000 are coming from."

Mr Etherington said the coal board's strategy of "divide and rule" was the "oldest in the book" and claimed the association's founders had been distinguished by their low profile in the trade union movement. He also said that of 400 mechanics expelled from the

union, 100 had been readmitted and many more cases are in the pipeline.

The association, with a subscription of £1 per week, has drawn up a rulebook, printed membership cards and is designing a badge. The group was formed by dissident mechanics, but its secretary, Mr David White from Fence Houses in Durham, says up to 40 per cent of the membership is drawn from ordinary miners, with mechanics making up the remainder.

Mr White, a pitman for 20 years, had been chairman of the NUM mechanics lodge at Herrington Colliery, Sunderland — one of the five threat-

ened pits at the forefront of the 12-month miners' strike — until he returned to work last December before the strike's official end. He was subsequently expelled from the NUM along with 26 other mechanics at the pit.

He claims the association is attempting to reintroduce democracy in the mining workforce and strongly denies claims from the local NUM Mechanics section that the new group is a "bosses' union."

He says of Mr MacGregor: "I have met him twice and I find he will sit and listen to what we have to say."

Association leaders say the

breakaway union would probably never have been formed if the NUM in Durham had not taken action against selected strike breakers under the union's new disciplinary code.

Indeed, Mr Arthur Scargill, the NUM president, was so concerned at the number of expulsions — up to 500 at one stage — that he told the headline Durham area to soften its approach.

It was too late, however. "I wanted to fight from within but you can't do that when they kick you out," says Mr White. "My branch wanted me to remain as chairman but the fulltime officials wanted me out."

Legion bacteria
found before
death outbreak

By James Lewis

Traces of legionella bacteria were found in a cooling pond at Stafford's two-year-old District General Hospital, six months before the outbreak of Legionnaires disease in which 46 people died, a public inquiry heard yesterday.

Mr Ian Morris, counsel for the mid-Staffordshire Health Authority, admitted that a strain of the bacteria had been found last November but said it was not the same strain which caused the deaths in April and May. The pond in which the bacteria had been found was the one serving the air-conditioning system believed responsible for the later outbreak.

"The pond was cleaned, drained and rechlorinated before being returned to use," said Mr Morris. "It was free of bacteria on January 28, but bacteria returned before the next routine cleansing, though of a different strain."

"The discovery of the November infection has not been made public previously, and it was not revealed until yesterday that the final death toll was 46. Hospital authorities previously had given the death toll as 39."

Mr Robin Jacob, QC, the Treasury counsel said 174 people were admitted to the District General and Kingsmead hospitals in Stafford between April 15 and May 17, and that 61 of them

were confirmed as suffering from Legionnaires disease.

He said 16 of the 46 dead were confirmed as victims of the disease, adding that "it should not be thought that the unconfirmed cases were not suffering from the disease."

Mr Jacob also revealed that legionella bacteria had been found in a mastic sealing compound surrounding a chiller beneath the cooling tower which served the air conditioning unit of the General Hospital's outpatient department. The bacteria could have multiplied in the mastic compound and then been blown out in a mist into the hospital building, he said.

He suggested the growth might have occurred while the system was switched off in the Easter holiday period. "That may have been the cause of the outbreak, or there may have been other causes."

The inquiry by a five-member team headed by Sir John Badenoch, is expected to last two weeks. It will hear evidence from patients, hospital administrators and staff, medical experts and the designers of the 22½ million shoppiece hospital, which opened in 1983.

The inquiry besides confirming the source of the outbreak, will want to know whether doctors and administrators moved quickly enough to identify legionella as the cause of the respiratory illness and to identify the hospital itself as the source of the epidemic.

Charges dropped
at Sellafield trial

The judge in the Sellafield trial yesterday instructed the jury to find British Nuclear Fuels not guilty on two charges relating to a contamination incident.

The state-owned company originally denied five charges brought after a 20-mile stretch of beach near the plant in West Cumbria was contaminated by radioactive waste in November 1983.

Mr Justice Rose told the jury at Carlisle Crown Court to acquit the company of failing to keep adequate records of radioactive material kept or stored on part of the site. A charge of failing to control radioactive material so that it could not escape was also dropped.

Opening for the defence Mr Lionel Read, QC, said BNFL was at fault when highly active Ruthenium 106 was inadvertently sent into a sea tank designed for low level waste.

Mr Read said: "The company is not free of fault. The questions whether it is criminally liable."

The prosecution have accused BNFL of "sloppy, haphazard and casual management."

Mr Read said: "The company is particularly concerned to refute those harsh words. There was human mistake but none of those allegations is justified."

The case continues.

Lord Lane wants drug dealers stripped of profits



Lord Lane

By Seumas Milne

Parliament should take immediate action against drug profiteers, the Lord Chief Justice said last night.

Speaking at the Lord Mayor's dinner for judges at the Mansion House in London, Lord Lane said legislation was needed to strip drug dealers of their profits, and pressure to be put on the producing countries to cut output.

"One would have thought that there would be few things more important for Parliament to get on with, and few things

less contentious," he told the assembled judges, but there seemed to be few signs of urgency. "How many more years will go by, how many more children and young persons will have to die of degrading deaths," before action is

taken? The Lord Chief Justice's words echoed those of the annual report of Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Constabulary, Sir Lawrence Byford, which was published yesterday.

"There is a growing recognition, both within and outside the police service," Sir Lawrence said, "that the conse-

quences of drug addiction represent the most serious criminal threat to society during the second half of this decade."

Lord Lane agreed that people were at last beginning to realise the size of the problem and "the appalling prospects for the future as cocaine vies with heroin for the privilege of being the leading drug of the 1980s."

Lord Lane stressed the need for international pressure on the producing countries. "One sees from time to time protests by the countries concerned that they have done

this, that, or the other to curtail production. When the street price of heroin and cocaine starts rising, I will start to believe these protestations."

Turning to the rising crime rate, he said that providing different types of punishment had no effect except to make the judges' task more difficult. The difficulty was compounded by the vagaries of the parole system.

"What is much more alarming is the increase in the rate of the crime, rather than the increase in its volume," Lord Lane said. He blamed television and films.

Ministry calculates cost
of scrapping Nimrod

By David Fairhall

Defence Correspondent

The cost of cancelling the much-delayed Nimrod airborne radar plane is being calculated by Mr Peter Levene, the chief of defence procurement, says the authoritative Jane's Defence Weekly.

He has launched an investigation into how much more money it is worth spending to bring the aircraft up to the RAF's operational standard.

About £900 million has already been spent on the Nimrod, which should be now in operation, but continuing problems with the integration of its GEC radar have pushed the in-service date back at least until 1987.

The Treasury is reported to have balked at spending any more money, and outright cancellation is one of the options Mr Levene has asked his staff to cost out. The report will be ready in a few weeks.

Yesterday the RAF would say only that delicate contract negotiations were under way between GEC and the Defence Ministry.

Hailsham
lists civil
faults

By Malcolm Dean

Lord Hailsham, the Lord Chancellor, last night listed faults in the civil justice system, including delay, expense, complexity and obscurity, which he wants to tackle in his review of the system.

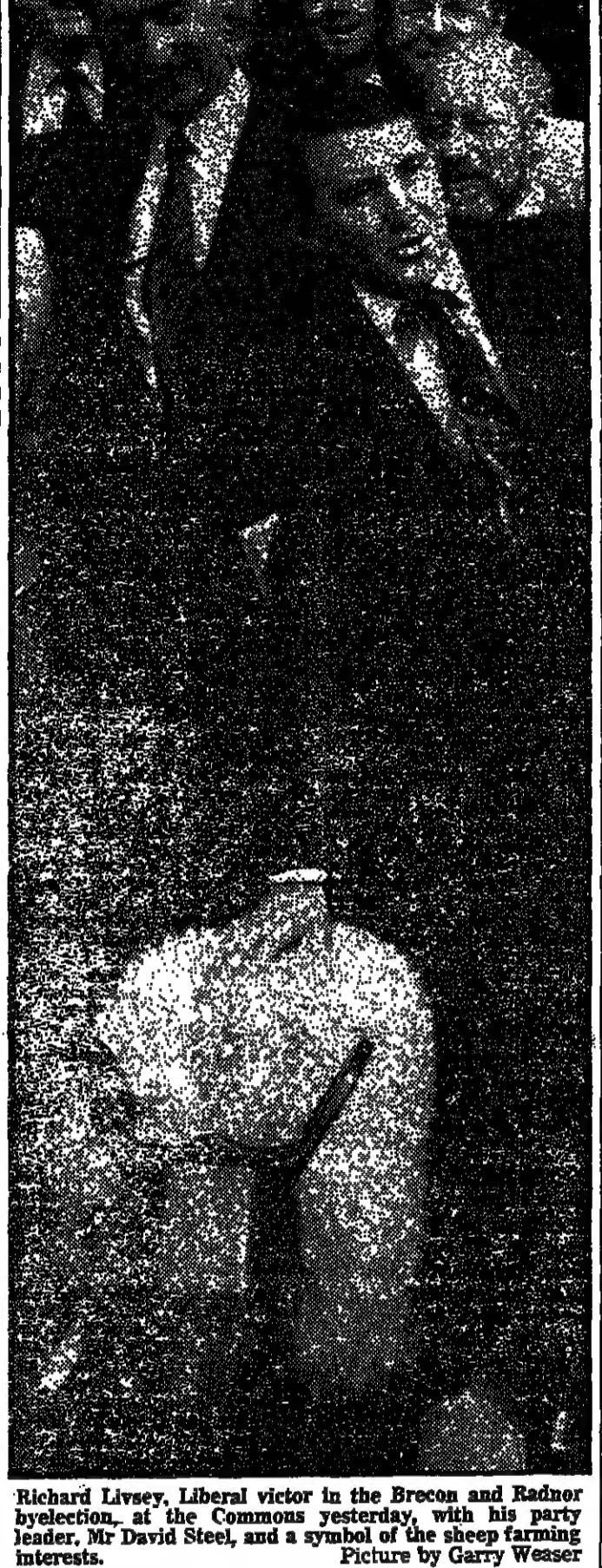
Lord Hailsham said at a judges' dinner at the Mansion House, London, that one of the difficulties about change was persuading the judiciary and lawyers to alter their practices.

"A change in working methods is, of course, immensely difficult," he said. "Habit, interest, training — all militate in favour of the status quo. People must be persuaded, taught, if necessary possibly even leashed — or at least assisted."

It was not easy to predict the effect of changes in one part of the system upon another. "We are talking about a complex set of relationships between the substantive law, rules of procedure, administrative systems, and different types of actor, each applying a different kind of skill," he said.

Lord Hailsham indicated that pilot schemes might be needed to test new methods. He recognised that "but the alternative is to let all cases continue subject to the anomalies of a malfunctioning system, we may have to contemplate unprecedented arrangements to allow new methods to be tested."

The review is not due to be completed until the end of 1987, and Lord Hailsham said there would be ample opportunity for consultation and discussion.



Richard Livsey, Liberal MP, speaking at the Commons yesterday, with his party leader, Mr David Steel, and a symbol of the sheep farming interests.

Hurd supports
compromise on
Orange parades

From Bob Rodwell

In Belfast

The Northern Ireland Secretary, Mr Douglas Hurd, yesterday backed Orange Order leaders who are attempting to persuade members in the Fortadown, Co Armagh, to accept a police version of their marchers away from a Catholic area.

The local Orangemen's action committee say that eight lodges with bands will parade on Friday and Saturday through the disputed Tunnel area, a 170-yard stretch of Obins Street where they have marched for 150 years.

The order's imperial grand master, the Rev Martin Smyth, MP, and the imperial grand secretary, Mr Walter Williams, are pressing them to accept rerouting ordered by the Royal Ulster Constabulary Chief Constable, Sir John Harman.

Mr Hurd said that Sir John's route was a reasonable compromise and that he was encouraged by the Orange Order leaders. "They clearly see that at the end of the day it must be right for loyalists to obey the law."

There are too many people in Northern Ireland who don't recognise a reasonable compromise when they see one. What they want is 100 per cent success for their point of view and 100 per cent humiliation for the other," he said.

Terrorists hold 12
to set up ambush

An 88-year-old man was by at about 9.30 am but only by masked terrorists in Belfast early yesterday while they tried to ambush an army patrol, Bob Rodwell writes from Belfast.

Elsewhere in the city, a public house was demolished by a huge explosion which threw rubble and bricks up to 500 yards.

Four gunmen took over two houses in the Lonsdale area of west Belfast at about midnight on Monday. They moved the man, a widower, from his bungalow on the Old Suffolk Road to a house in neighbouring Glenavue Park where they were holding a married couple and nine children at gunpoint.

The twelve were guarded overnight while the terrorists planned a bomb in the 80-year-old's front garden. It was set off by radio signal as members

of the Green Howards passed by at about 9.30 am but only by masked terrorists in Belfast early yesterday while they tried to ambush an army patrol, Bob Rodwell writes from Belfast.

Police found two 40 gallon oil drums, thought to be full of explosives, at the scene. Twenty families living nearby were evacuated for the day.

The Old House at Home, pub in Sandy Row, an inner city Protestant district, was destroyed at about 3 am by an explosion which was heard all over Belfast. A shop and many other buildings were damaged, including an Orange Hall opposite.

The Orange Order said that it believed that the blast was caused by a bomb.

Police denied that it was a bomb because of the smell of gas in the air. However, engineers from Belfast gas department said there was no supply to the pub.



David McKie

The new
boy and
the old
lags

AS he stood at the bar of the House waiting to be admitted, Richard Livsey, the Liberal MP for Brecon, must have begun to wonder just what he had let himself in for.

The noise was immense. The Prime Minister, who came up shouting a few weeks ago, hurriedly resumed it — though even then it was often difficult to catch what she was saying.

The way the session began must have had something to do with it. Ian Lloyd, Conservative MP for Havant, and a faithful Commons champion of South Africa, accused Neil Kinnock — away in the southwest yesterday of consorting on a public platform with people whose methods were indistinguishable from those of the IRA. (Though he didn't say so, he was referring to a Whit weekend SWAPO rally in Trafalgar Square.)

That set Labour MPs roaring, and saw the whole place was in uproar as Roy Hattersley three times, and at some length, challenged the Prime Minister to repudiate Nigel Lawson's manipulation of economic statistics.

Nigel, it seemed, had been going about pretending that Britain was the Everest of the European economic league, when in Roy's estimation a more accurate parallel was Stoke City. What the Chancellor wouldn't say, he complained, was that we had the highest unemployment, the highest company liquidations, the highest real interest and mortgage rates, and the highest deficit on manufactured trade.

Politics, page 5

Very soon the records were flying back and forth like plates in a Greek Taverna as Mrs T. riposted with selected statistics on output and standards of living. And all that was even before they got round to Brecon and Radnor.

Did Mrs Thatcher recall, asked David Steel, that she'd been looking forward only a few days ago to welcoming the Tory candidate to Westminster? Wasn't that some measure of how far out of touch she was with the electorate?

Mr Livsey was to be congratulated, the PM conceded; but sadly he might not be around for long. These by-election victors dine always last, as the Conservative members were sitting for Sutton, Ripon, Crofton, and Crosby could happily testify.

Such intimations of mortality were echoed later on when Mr Livsey came to take oath as the third of past sages. Dennis Skinner mournfully informed the world, "here today and gone tomorrow." But Mr Livsey didn't seem disheartened. Nor should he be. Of ten Liberal MPs who've captured by-election seats in the last 20 years, six — David Steel, Cyril Smith, Clement Freud, Alan Beith, David Alton, and Simon Hughes — are still around, against three in the wilderness and one who lost his seat and subsequently died.

Dennis Skinner was also in action at question time, raising yet again the case of Johnson Matthey Bankers. Why hadn't the Government published the Price Waterhouse report on the affair? Was the real truth that some of these City crooks were a little too close to home for comfort?

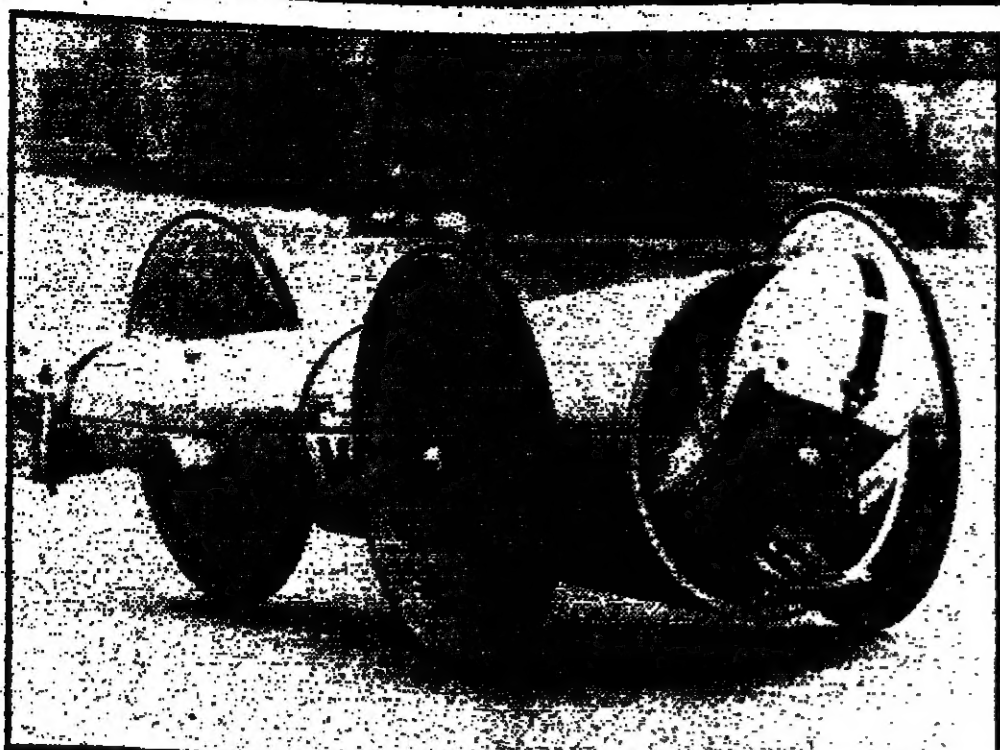
Later Brian Sedgmore (Lab Hackney S) protested to the Speaker that an amendment he had tabled for yesterday's report stage debate on the Finance Bill had not been selected, even though 124 MPs had signed it.

The purpose of this amendment, he explained, was to reduce the tax liability on Johnson Matthey to reflect the fact that they had been subject to fraud. Waving a fat green file, he said it contained "only a fraction of what I know about the fraud at Johnson Matthey."

The citizens of Hackney, the country's poorest borough, were coming to the conclusion, he warned, that the richest and most powerful people in the City were not being called to account.

Mr Skinner seconded. Parliament, he said, had still not been permitted full debate on the affair. "We are gagged everywhere we go," he declared.

But Mr Weatherill was unmoved. What he had selected, he had selected.



Border officials seized students' passports, British Youth Council alleges

French 'tormented black delegates'

By Penny Chorlton

Black and Asian members of a British Youth Council delegation to Strasbourg were harassed by French border officials, it was claimed yesterday.

A Rastafarian member was singled out by the officials as the train neared the Luxembourg border, said the BYC.

"Mr Derrick Spalding was asked to empty his bags and pockets. When a solidarity gesture, the others offered to do the same, the officials said they weren't interested," said a spokesman.

Another student, Miss

Sharon Robinson took a photograph of the incident, and officials seized her passport and refused to return it until she had been forced to expose the film.

Luxembourg officials, anxious to keep out of the dispute, prevented the French from throwing Mr Spalding, Miss Robinson and the BYC's chairman, Mr Malcolm Ryan off the train without their passports, the spokesman claimed.

Eventually the passports were returned and several of the 35 delegates have written to complain to French and

European officials, seeking

action. None of the white members of the team had been asked to show passports. Ironically, the delegates were returning at the weekend from the Council of Europe where racism, intolerance and free movement in Europe were central themes.

The delegation had been selected to attend the council's Youth Week, and included various ethnic minorities and representatives from Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

An early-day motion was tabled in the House of Com-

mons yesterday and signed by

30 Labour MPs, calling on the Prime Minister to make an official protest to the French Government.

The BYC hopes that its president, the Conservative MP for Bradford North, Mr Geoff Lawler, will be able to persuade Tories to sign the motion. It said that he had complained to the French Ambassador.

The French Prime Minister, Mr Laurent Fabius, gave a speech at the Strasbourg meeting, which ended on Saturday, in which he spoke of Europe's good record on racism.

French immigration officials have caused previous problems for British blacks. Last year the British and French governments tore up agreements made in 1971 under which people could travel between the countries without proper passports, provided they were on day-trips.

Now British people travelling in France must have proper Home Office-approved identification. Disputes over identity and immigration status are a matter between officials and the people concerned and the Home Office has no jurisdiction.

Woman kept in mental hospital can sue, say judges

By Susan Tiribit

A woman who was sent to a mental hospital for a year after being refused for a court case to sue the psychiatrists involved in her case, the court of appeal ruled yesterday.

Miss Mary Winch's appeal, upheld by the Master of the Rolls, Sir John Donaldson, was the first to be heard since the 1983 Mental Health Act gave doctors added protection against harassment through litigation by mental patients.

The act gave protection against frivolous litigation but should not be used to deprive complainants of their rights.

Sir John said. He overturned an October, 1984, High Court ruling that Miss Winch did not have a case against the doctors.

Miss Winch, aged 64, became involved in a dispute over her family estate when her mother died in 1972. She was committed to Risley Remand Centre, Warrington in 1978 for contempt of court in refusing to hand over the deeds to her mother's house.

Three months later, protesting that a succession of solicitors had mishandled her inheritance claim, she was transferred to the North Wales Hospital, Denbigh.

Two psychiatrists at Risley

diagnosed her as suffering from paranoid schizophrenia, and Miss Winch was detained at the hospital under the Mental Health Act.

The psychiatrists based their diagnosis on Miss Winch's belief that solicitors had conspired to stifle her justified complaints.

Sir John said: "While it is inherently unlikely that she is correct, it is not an uncommon reaction by a dissatisfied client. If this were in itself a justification for compulsory detention, the mental hospitals would be more than over full."

Her complaint that Dr Alun Jones of North Wales Hospital had failed to exercise reason-

able care in considering her release deserved fuller investigation, the Master of the Rolls said.

Miss Winch had been receiving outpatient psychiatric treatment from Dr Jones since soon after her mother's death, which had very much affected her, her counsel, Mr John Macdonald, QC, told the court.

Miss Winch's appeal to take legal action against Dr Paul Bishop and the late Dr Paul Hayward of Risley and the Home Office, for failing to exercise reasonable care in committing her to a mental hospital, was also upheld.

Lord Justice Parker and Lord Justice Balcombe, sitting

with the Master of the Rolls, agreed with his judgment.

Counsel for the psychiatrists involved, the family of the late Dr Hayward, the Home Office and the Health Authority said they would appeal to the House of Lords.

Miss Winch, who has actions for negligence outstanding against two firms of solicitors who had represented her, said after the hearing: "I am feeling that at last the tide is turning."

Her mother's house was sold while she was detained in hospital, and all her inheritance had been taken up in the public sale of the property. She said she was awarded against her, she said.

Specialists to vet new drugs for NHS

By Andrew Veitch, Medical Correspondent

New drugs in the seven therapeutic categories covered by the Government's limited list will be vetted by a team of specialists starting this month, to ensure that the National Health Service does not pay for overpriced ineffective products.

The advisory committee will decide on the basis of patients' needs which drugs the NHS will buy. Firms will have to show that new products are better than those already on the market, or cheaper and equally effective. The team will also deal with appeals from doctors and firms to restore drugs, blacklisted in April.

The Social Services Secretary, Mr Norman Fowler, is

expected to name the members this week. It is thought that they will include the seven who drew up the limited list, led by Professor Alasdair Breckenridge of Liverpool University, and up to eight others.

The committee is to meet for the first time this month. Its first job will be to deal with the appeal of letters from doctors asking that blacklisted mucolytics — drugs used to break down the mucous in cystic fibrosis patients — be available on prescription.

The limited drug list covers tranquilisers and sedatives, painkillers, anti-acid, laxatives, cough and cold remedies, vitamins and tonics. Some 2,000 products have been blacklisted in the Government's attempt to save £75 million a year.

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Sanctuary couple's plea fails

By Martin Watmough

A couple who have been camping in a church for 133 days were refused permission yesterday to challenge a deportation order issued by the Home Office six years ago.

Mr Vassilis Nicola, aged 35, and his wife Katerina, aged 38, took sanctuary in St Mary's church, Euston, London, when the order was about to be put into effect. The vicar and congregation have supported them and the Bishop of London, the Right Reverend Graham Leonard, intervened with the Home Office on their behalf, although without success.

The couple came to Britain in 1976 after losing their home in the Turkish invasion of northern Cyprus two years earlier. The Home Office suspended their deportation order in 1979, but in 1983 a High Court review, argues that they are not genuine refugees as they have relatives who could support them in the south of the island.

Mr Justice Woolf said that the case had attracted sympathy from MPs, peers, the church and the European Parliament. However, the court's only duty was to decide if there was an arguable case.

"If those responsible for immigration control go wrong in law, the courts must be astute to protect people in the position of the Nicolas," he said. "However, without an arguable case put forward on behalf of the Nicolas, it would be an unkindness to grant leave and prolong the agony they have been undergoing for a very long time."

Mr Alper Riza, for the couple, had argued that the Home Office had been wrong to refuse to revoke the deportation order in April. Other Greek Cypriots who had escaped Britain after escaping from the Turks had been allowed to stay.

The Nicolas intend to stay in the church, where they camp in a side room and live off meals provided by well-wishers.

Debtors 'need advice'

By Paul Hoyland

Moneylenders should help pay for advice agencies for debtors, according to a report published today by the Welsh Consumer Council which says that the problem was made worse by the coal strike.

"We believe that almost all of the debt cases now being sorted out by the courts could have been resolved more cheaply and quickly at an early stage," said Miss Katherine Hughes, the council's director.

The vast majority of debtors are those who can't,

rather than won't pay," she said. "Harassment of debtors, threats of imprisonment and court action makes debtors even less able to sort out their problems."

Gas and electricity boards, water authorities, banks, building societies, housing departments, finance houses and moneylenders could use the money saved on collecting arrears to fund the advice workers.

A Money Advice Service for Wales, available free from the Welsh Consumer Council, Womansby Street, Cardiff,

*Your earnings are defined as gross earned income less certain deductions like business expenses and capital allowances. You do not have to deduct any personal allowances. (If you were born before 1st January 1934 a higher limit than 17½% applies.)

†The figures shown in the above examples are projected benefits assuming current bonus and annuity rates continue. Future bonuses depend on profits yet to be earned and so cannot be guaranteed. Annuity rates will depend mainly on interest rates prevailing when the pension is taken.

Rise and fall of arms link with S. Africa

Britain 'losing in culture stakes'

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COUNCIL

Public appointments continue on

Labour MP says bank collapse involved fraud

FINANCE BILL

By our Political Staff
Mr Brian Sedgemore, Labour MP for Hackney South, yesterday waved a file in the Commons which, he claimed, contained evidence of fraud in the Johnson Matthey Bank affair.

His intervention came amidst demands for time to be set aside during the two-day debate on the Finance Bill which began yesterday to discuss JMB's collapse and subsequent multi-million pound rescue by the Bank of England.

More than 130 Labour MPs have put their names to new clauses in the Finance Bill which would ensure that the Chancellor published a full report on the involvement of the Bank of England in the affairs of JMB and given the Bank of England investigatory powers over the financial markets.

Mr Sedgemore, in arguing that the Speaker should allow discussion of the new clauses, said the Chancellor had already denied in the Commons that there was fraud involved. "He was wrong. I was right. I have a file here that gives a fraction of what I know about fraud at Johnson Matthey Bank."

He was supported by Mr Dennis Skinner (Lab, Bolton), who complained that Labour MPs had been "gagged" on this matter. "We have not had a debate. We have been refused a debate by the Government. It is well known that many of the people who are prominent in Tory circles have some connections with JMB and what took place. We are concerned that the Governor of the Bank of England, Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton, was put there specifically by the Prime Minister because in his words, 'He was one of us'."

Mr Bernard Weatherill, the Speaker, said although he had spent considerable time considering the matter he was unable to change his selection of clauses to be debated during the Report Stage of the Finance Bill and the matter could not be raised during the debate.

The Government last night squashed an attempt by Labour and Conservative backbenchers to exempt from employers' contributions to the cost of workplace nurseries.

Alliance unity move

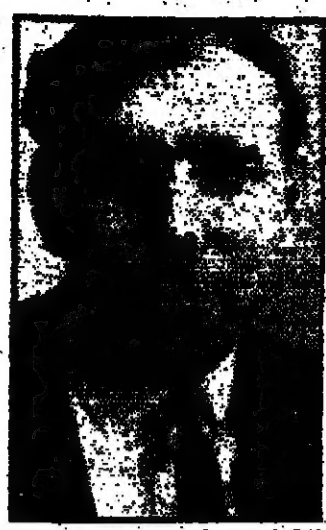
By James Naughtie

A new joint committee including leaders of the Liberal and Social Democratic parties was announced last night as a move to give the Alliance greater unity and better campaigning strength.

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, and Dr David Owen, his SDP counterpart, said that a new strategy committee was to be established to oversee their plans and activities.

The announcement is the first stage in a process which both leaders hope will produce a unified campaign force for the next general election, but it stops well short of a serious advance towards merger.

In a joint statement, the two



Mr Sedgemore: 'I was right'

Mr Terry Davies, Labour Treasury spokesman moved a new clause in the Finance Bill Report Stage which would exempt workplace nurseries from tax in the same way as works car parks, canteens and sports facilities.

Mr Davies said the government proposal in the bill to tax employer contributions would either disqualify single parents from the labour market or force them to use unqualified child minders.

Mr Tony Baldry (Con, Banbury) also opposed the new workplace nurseries were not permitted in the same way as a company car. Single mothers would be unable to work without nursery provision.

However, Treasury ministers resisted the move, arguing that to exempt from tax such nurseries would give a privileged position to employees receiving one particular benefit which was provided by a few employers to a small number of people.

The Treasury also announced that it would accept a backbench amendment from Mr Michael Grylls, the chairman of the Conservative backbench Trade and Industry committee, on unitary tax regulation laws.

His amendment allows the withdrawal of tax privileges from American companies in the UK, as a retaliatory tactic for British businesses, which are being penalised by a unitary tax system used by Californians and other American states.

POWELL BILL

Embryo ban: new initiative

By Colin Brown

Supporters of Mr Enoch Powell's private member's bill to ban research on human embryos will announce on Monday a new initiative, following the blocking of the original bill by its opponents.

They will launch a campaign urging the Government to give time for another private member's bill or to include a bill in its own legislative programme in the next session of Parliament. The organisers, the Society for the Protection of Unborn Children, yesterday claimed that about 45 MPs, including several Labour backbenchers, had already indicated their willingness to promote such a measure.

They are hoping that one of their supporters will come high in the ballot of MPs in the autumn for the right to introduce backbench bills. However, without government time, such a bill is likely to suffer the same fate as Mr Powell's original measure. The main aim, therefore, will be to increase pressure on the Government to bring forward its own bill to replace the voluntary code organised by the Medical Research Council. This allows embryo research to be carried out on embryos of up to 14 days, in line with the Warnock committee recommendations.

Mr Powell said: "The Warnock Report is now dead so far as its recommendations on embryo experiments are concerned."

The select committee asked the National Coal Board to review the cases of more than

Benn paper urges the nationalisation of banks

By John Carvel

MR Tony Benn and Mr Eric Heffer yesterday published a paper calling for the nationalisation of the banks, the reunification of Ireland and a critical reappraisal of Britain's relationship with the Americans.

The paper, which will be presented to the July meeting of the Labour National Executive Committee, proposes that it should set in hand the preparation of a new and comprehensive policy statement for submission to the 1986 party conference. This would be designed to form the basis of Labour's next general election manifesto.

Mr Benn and Mr Heffer list 17 items for a Socialist agenda. "Our first task will necessarily be to tackle the problem of unemployment and this will involve us in a substantial shift of power from market forces towards

criteria that allow the needs of our people to be given priority," they say. "However, if we are to do this, we shall have to reckon with the opposition of those national and international centres of economic and industrial power that now control our economic life."

"The introduction of exchange control, import control, the direction of investment in the private sector, much more progressive taxation and the redistribution of resources to secure greater equality in our society could meet with strong resistance."

"With this in mind we believe that urgent consideration must be given to the common ownership, in various forms, of the banks and financial institutions, of a substantial number of major companies to secure the investment we shall need, and of land for housing and

development, as well as the reacquisition of privatised assets without paying twice for them."

On Ireland, they say: "The violence in Northern Ireland caused by the partition, can only be resolved by negotiating the termination of British jurisdiction in the six counties, and plans will need to be drawn up to secure this objective without any Unionist veto."

Mr Benn and Mr Heffer call for major cuts in defence spending and "a critical reappraisal of our relationship with the Americans if, as is quite possible, they were actually to refuse to remove their nuclear weapons from British soil."

The paper calls for abolition of the House of Lords, the repeal of "anti-trade union legislation," the immediate restoration of full parliamentary control over legislation pending Britain's



Mr Benn: 'Substantial shift of power from market forces'

"Liberation from the Treaty of Rome" and new plans to safeguard the "freedom of the media."

Mr Benn and Mr Heffer argue that the Labour Party has always done best when it presented a radical programme to the electorate as

it did in 1945, 1964, 1966 and 1974. "This time the sheer gravity of the crisis will lead to an expectation from the voters that if they elect a Labour Government there will be a real and serious effort made to advance towards a fairer society."

King attacks committee's report on sacked miners

PIT DISPUTE

By Alan Travis

The Employment Secretary, Mr Pam King, yesterday delivered a stinging rebuke to the Commons Employment Select Committee, condemning its report on the dismissal of miners as "unbelievable and full of gross omissions."

The select committee asked the National Coal Board to review the cases of more than

600 mineworkers sacked during and after the coal dispute. The committee decided by 6-5 to back the review on the casting vote of Mr John Gort (C, Hendon N.) who sided with Labour MPs.

Mr King told the Commons yesterday that he found it "absolutely unbelievable" that the select committee could report on the matter without considering the violence and intimidation against working miners. "For the select committee not to pay attention to that was a grave omission."

The Department of Employment made it clear that Mr King's attack during employment questions would be the only response officially to the report. Mr King noted that the select committee system worked best when committees produced unanimous reports. "Clearly this was not and it was so bitterly divided, I think it was not the most successful report of that committee."

Mr Ron Leighton (Lab, Newham NE), the select committee chairman vigorously defended the report. "The committee

did not look at the merits of the coal strike or the question of violence and in no way condoned violence."

It had, though looked at the quite separate issue of the "hard evidence of the manifest unfairness and the glaring inconsistency" in the NCB's treatment of sacked miners.

Mr Gort said the report was not about unfair dismissal of miners, for which there was recourse to industrial tribunals, but about the "unfair reinstatement" policies of the NCB, for which there was no

recourse to industrial tribunals.

Mr Merlyn Rees, the former Home Secretary, urged a right of appeal to the decisions of the NCB area directors. He said he knew of cases where men convicted of offences had returned to work before the end of the strike and had been allowed to keep their jobs.

Others who had been acquitted by the courts but did not go back until the end of the dispute, had not been allowed to keep their jobs.

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Cruise freeze could heal defence cracks

By Colin Brown

A FREEZE on the deployment of US cruise missiles in Britain is seen by members of the SDP-Liberal Alliance joint commission on defence as a way out of the defence policy differences between the two parties.

The rejection of the further deployment of the cruise missiles, coupled with a commitment to negotiate away the existing 32 missiles, is regarded as a compromise which may prove acceptable to rank-and-file Liberals, who last year reiterated their demands for the unilateral withdrawal of cruise.

The Alliance leaders believe that it is essential to appear united on key elements of defence in the run-up to the general election and are keenly aware that splits will be exploited by their opponents. The Prime Minister yesterday in the Commons illustrated this danger by attacking the Alliance for being "at sixes and sevens on defence."

Although the fudge on the cruise issue may be difficult for some Liberals to swallow, the commission members, who include some who support the withdrawal of their cruise, believe that their main problem now is in deciding how to tackle the question of Britain's independent nuclear missile system, the ageing Polaris fleet.

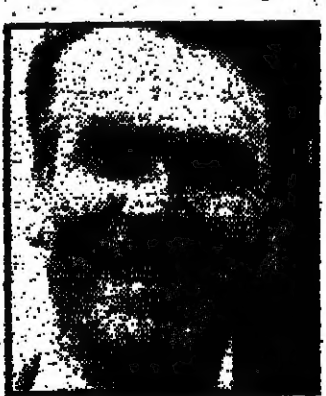
The commission is likely to pursue the possibility of extending the life of the Polaris submarines, thus avoiding the problem of replacing the ageing Polaris fleet. But it for the time being, but it may be regarded as an attempt to duck the issue on whether or not Britain, in principle, should retain its independent nuclear deterrent status.

The commission has taken evidence from some experts who believe that if the Trident missile system is rejected, there is no other credible option. This would

rule out the idea of Britain replacing Polaris with sea-launched cruise missiles. Another option which will be considered by the commission is for Britain to seek an alliance with the French in the production of a joint nuclear defence strategy.

This idea was floated by the SDP leader, Dr David Owen, but does not command the support of some of his close colleagues who see fundamental practical problems - the French are disinclined to negotiate away their weapons; they are also outside Nato - and they have no obvious replacements for Polaris.

The commission is agreed



Dr Owen - French plan

on two crucial elements of its defence policy - it is apparently unanimously against Trident, and in favour of Britain's remaining in Nato.

It is not due to report until the spring but the SDP defence working party is shortly to bring out its own defence document which is expected to include collaboration with the French as an option for debate at the SDP Torquay conference. The Liberals are not due to debate defence this year but may discuss the Strategic Defence Initiative, which both sides firmly reject.

White House calls Soviet offer a tactical move

Russians put out 'concessions' feeler on SDI research

Soviet negotiators at the Geneva arms control talks have hinted they would no longer insist on banning the US Star Wars research. This could put

the Administration in a bad light because it has been holding out for more on the Strategic Defence Initiative than many think reasonable.

From Michael White in Washington

The White House last night confirmed that Soviet negotiators at the Geneva arms control talks had floated the possibility of conceding the United States right to continue its Star Wars research in a new arms control treaty.

But it insisted that the offer was a tactical opening move rather than a breakthrough.

With senior officials anonymously briefing reporters in guarded terms and Moscow denying what is described as an informal feeler, the White House spokesman, Mr Larry Speakes, challenged the Russians: "If they have a proposal and want to be serious about it, they should lay it on the table."

Washington could easily be placed at a disadvantage by the move, which represents Moscow's first concession to the Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) to create a defensive shield against nuclear missiles. Until now, the Star Wars' deadlock has blocked progress on strategic weapons reduction.

If the Russians were willing to abandon their position of trying to gain research into space-based defence systems as well as testing and deployment, it would put the Reagan Administration on the spot. It is divided on the wisdom and desirability of a renegotiation of the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) treaty in the light of the new technologies. Yesterday, the State Department initially described reports of the Russian feeler as "based more on wishful thinking than on reality."

According to yesterday's New York Times, members of the Soviet delegation approached US negotiators in

the Star Wars section of the three-pronged Geneva talks and indicated informally that Moscow no longer insisted on a total ban on research. It was willing to clarify a line between permitted research and testing or development.

In itself, this would be remarkable since the formal Russian position of demanding a total abandonment of Star Wars in return for agreement on strategic and intermediate weapons cuts is at odds both with the 1972 ABM treaty which allowed research and various Soviet acknowledgements of the point, including those of Mr Gromyko, the new president. Research is impossible to monitor, as both sides know.

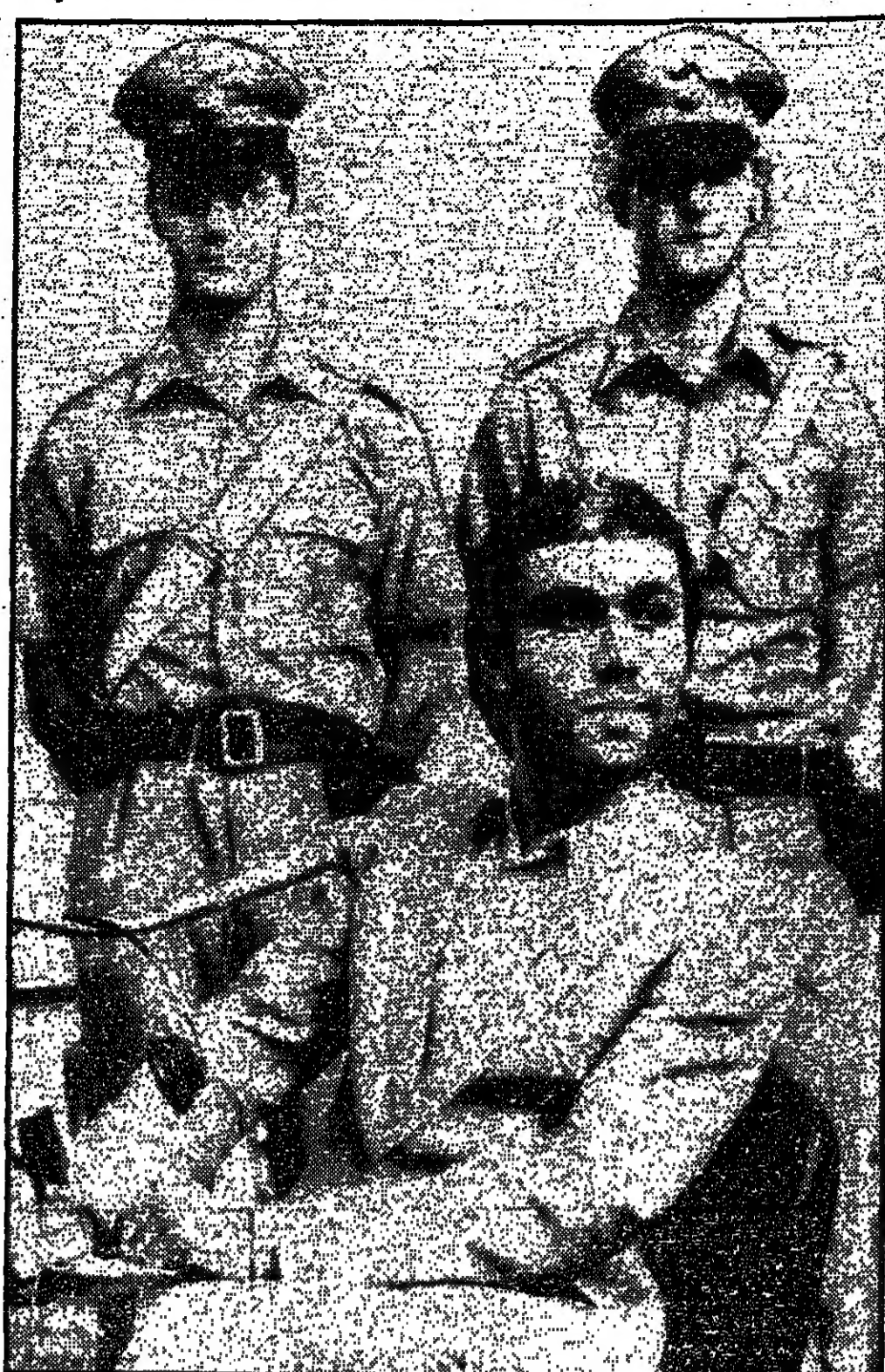
But as one Washington arms control analyst put it yesterday: "Anything the Soviet Union does to move into a publicly more reasonable position is bound to put the torch to the Administration's toes because the Administration has been holding out for a lot more on SDI than many people think reasonable if it wants to keep the ABM treaty."

Under the ABM agreement, which is despised as a bad deal by Pentagon hawks like the Assistant Secretary, Mr Richard Perle, both sides agreed not to develop, test or deploy ABM systems or components in space, sea, air or mobile land based settings. In its anxiety to adhere to the letter of the treaty — which it accuses Moscow of eroding — the Reagan Administration has refused to prospectively demonstrate that its sub-components rather than components.

The Times report was written by Mr Leslie Gelb, a

senior correspondent, whose authority is enhanced by the fact that under the former President, Mr Jimmy Carter, he was director of the State Department's bureau of political-military affairs in which such discussions would take place. With officials publicly committed to not discussing the secret talks, the leak to the Times may well be symptomatic of in-house manoeuvres within the Administration as the second round of the Geneva talks approach their finish line.

Since President Reagan caught the US and its allies off guard with his Star Wars television appearance in March 1983, the Administration has refused to concede limits to what it stresses is a defensive system. But if the technology proves feasible, it is pledged to negotiate deployment with the Soviet Union. Gelb's description of the difficulty of the concept is hotly disputed. Even US protagonists coming to blows over it.



Papal assailant Mehmet Ali Agca sits between two carabinieri at the Rome trial of four Turks and three Bulgarians charged with conspiring in the shooting of the Pope

Turkey refuses extradition

Ankara: Turkish officials and jurists yesterday ruled out the possibility of Bekir Celenk's extradition to Italy to stand trial on charges of complicity in the shooting of the Pope.

"There is no question of extraditing a Turkish citizen to another country," the Foreign Ministry spokesman, Mr Yalim Erap, said.

He said that even if Celenk were not a Turkish citizen he would still have to be tried here on charges of smuggling.

A law professor, Mr Ugur Alacakaptan, said that Celenk cannot be extradited to another country under article 38 of the Turkish constitution and article 11 of the extradition law. The articles both stipulate that "no Turkish citizen shall be extradited to a foreign country for any crime."

Mr Erap said that no official extradition request had yet been received from Italian authorities.

Celenk is one of four Turks and three Bulgarians being tried in Rome for complicity in the May 13, 1981, shooting of the Pope in St Peter's Square.

The Italian prosecutor, Mr Antonio Marini, suggested in Rome on Monday that two other approaches could be attempted: allow Celenk to come to Rome to testify and then return him home, or have the court go to Turkey to hear Celenk's testimony.

Turkish officials declined to comment on these proposals. One Government source, who would not allow the use of his name, pointed out that in the past Turkey had allowed prosecutors from Italy to come here to question people suspected of involvement in the Pope plot. — AP.

Yugoslavs' capital plan EEC reform plans to make comeback

From Derek Brown in Luxembourg

British proposals for EEC reform, which were swept aside by the Milan summit, are to be brushed down and re-presented by the new Luxembourg Community presidency.

Mr Jacques Santer, the Prime Minister of the Grand Duchy, told the European Parliament yesterday that plans for quick, effective decision-making, put forward by Mrs Thatcher at the Milan summit, would be made to the Council of Ministers.

The British plan — and similar proposals from the French President and the Spanish Prime Minister — is expected to surface at the next meeting of Community foreign ministers in Brussels on July 22 and 23.

The same meeting will define the exact task of an autumn intergovernmental conference to examine far-reaching changes in the Treaty of Rome. The conference was bitterly opposed by Mrs Thatcher and other national leaders in a seven-to-three vote.

Presenting the traditional summit report to Parliament, Mr Santer went out of his way

to play down the idea of a two-speed Europe, in which the three Milan dissidents — Britain, Denmark and Greece — could be frozen out of EEC developments for their integrationist majority.

But he made a subtle distinction between the need for European unity and the wish of some states to reinforce their political and economic commitment to the Community, with stronger powers for the EEC institutions.

The President of the EEC Commission, Mr Jacques Delors, underlined the mood of division when he spoke not of two schools of thought but of two schools of action.

He named no names, but said that some states favoured little more than a free trade area. Others wanted to go a stage beyond the present EEC treaty, some favoured a two-speed Europe, and others supported the intergovernmental approach to treaty reforms.

The intergovernmental conference has yet to be mandated, but it is expected to consider fundamental changes in treaty structure, including the right of national governments to block Community measures.

France and Spain agree to foster closer links

From Campbell Page in Paris

In the second day of the King of Spain's official visit to Paris, France and Spain committed themselves to improved relations after a long series of differences about Basque terrorism, agricultural interests and fishing rights.

There will be an annual summit between the French President and the Spanish Prime Minister. A similar arrangement already exists between France and Britain and between France and Italy. Franco-German summits take place twice a year.

France and Spain also signed a joint declaration outlining cooperation in politics, culture, economics, and social affairs and security.

The declaration promises closer cooperation in the fight against terrorism. France and Spain have differed in the past about the presence of wanted men in France's Basque prov-

Action against Stern to restart

From Anna Tomforde in Hamburg

GERD Heidemann, found guilty of fraud in the Hitler Diaries trial, will reactivate legal proceedings against Stern magazine aimed at receiving compensation and salary back payments of more than £70,000, according to his lawyer.

Mr Holger Schroeder said in Hamburg yesterday that labour court proceedings, started by Heidemann last year for "wrongful dismissal" by the magazine in 1983 would be resumed at his initiative, probably later this month.

But the former Stern reporter who received £2.5 million from the magazine to acquire the bogus diaries, did not want his job back. "I think that would neither be in the interests of Heidemann, nor of Stern," his lawyer said.

The same proceedings will deal with a claim by Stern against Heidemann, in which the illustrated weekly is demanding compensation of £10 million for the diaries purchased, chased, sold and a considerable fall in circulation. Since the Nasco, Stern's circulation has fallen from more than two million to about 1.6 million.

But it could be years before the suit by Heidemann and the counter-suit by Stern is settled.

Mr Schroeder said that the resumption of the labour court proceedings, suspended last year because of the Heidemann trial, was based largely on Monday's verdict, which accepted that the reporter was convinced until almost to the end that the diaries were genuine.

The court's conclusion contradicted the charge by Heidemann's fellow accused, the forger, Konrad Kujau, who maintained that Heidemann knew the documents were false, and the allegation of the prosecution that Heidemann knew of the forger and sold the diaries to Stern in an attempt to enrich himself.

According to the judgment, Heidemann, aged 53, pocketed for himself at least £1.1 million of the total £2.5 million paid by Stern.

Symbol of freedom

LUXEMBOURG: Grand Duchess Charlotte of Luxembourg, who died yesterday at the age of 89, became a symbol of freedom for the people of one of Europe's smallest states through her wartime radio broadcasts to the principality from England.

Forced to flee the country she ruled for more than 20 years when German tanks invaded on May 10, 1940, the Grand Duchess devoted herself to raising the morale of her subjects left behind in occupied Luxembourg, and encouraging the resistance war effort. Her return to the country on April 14, 1945 was greeted with celebrations.

The Duchess was also praised for her efforts after the war in rebuilding the country, which, as the European Community's smallest member, now enjoys one of the highest living standards in Europe and is the home of Community institutions like the Court of Justice.

From 1964, when she abdicated in favour of her son, Jean, the present ruler, she stayed in her Luxembourg country home. A government spokesman said yesterday that she had been suffering from respiratory problems for some time.

After her abdication, the Duchess continued to take an active interest in domestic and international politics and to participate in official ceremonies. During a visit by the Pope in May, the Duchess, a Roman Catholic, received him in the royal castle.

Born in Berg Castle, Luxembourg, on January 23, 1896, the daughter of Grand Duke Guillaume of Luxembourg and Grand-Duchess Marie-Anne of Braganza, Infanta of Portugal, Charlotte succeeded her sister, Grand Duchess Marie-Adelaide, on January 15, 1919.

Her son, Jean, was born in 1921. Grand Duchess Charlotte also had four daughters — Princess Elisabeth, Princess Marie-Adelaide, Princess Marie-Gabrielle, and Princess Alix. Another son, Prince Charles, died in 1977. — Reuter.

Grand Duchess Charlotte

NEWS IN BRIEF

Strategic material for sale

THE White House has announced new goals for the strategic defence initiative, which will cut projected reserve needs of strategic materials from \$16.3 billion to \$6.7 billion.

The strategic stockpile includes bauxite, copper, nickel, silver, titanium, chromium, graphite, mica, rubber, and tin. According to a new study, nearly all strategic materials now in stock would be in sufficient supply, or surplus, during a three-year conflict.

Congressmen from mining states have long opposed sales of surplus stockpile minerals, such as silver, and the proposal is expected to undergo careful scrutiny in Congress, which must approve the plan. — Reuter.

Fake watches

THE People's Daily reported in Peking yesterday that 2.5 million counterfeit Shanghai wristwatches, copies of the city's prized brands, have been manufactured by 500 people in six rural townships outside the city of Wenzhou. Cheated customers have written 1,000 letters of protest to the Shanghai manufacturers who discovered the fraud. — AP.

'Illegal students'

THOUSANDS of Pakistani students lured by grants and free lodging were studying illegally in the Soviet Union, a Pakistani senator, Mr Abdul Rahim Dad Khel, said in Islamabad yesterday. They had slipped over Pakistan's border with Afghanistan to reach the Soviet Union. — Reuter.

Final verdict

A WOMAN who died 25 years ago was cleared yesterday of a murder in 1953, in which she served 12 years in gaol. Tokushima District Court, Japan, found Shigeo Fuji not guilty of stabbing to death her common-law husband. — Reuter.

Borg to return

THE tennis star Bjorn Borg has announced that he will end an 11-year tax exile in Monaco, and return to Sweden so that his expected child can be brought up in Stockholm. — Reuter.

Director charged

THE director of a camp site where 11 people were killed when a wall collapsed during the Whitman holiday weekend in May has been charged with involuntary wounding and manslaughter. Christian J. J. was charged in Toulon, France, after a six-week investigation. — Reuter.

Killer dies

A Sydney man killed his wife with a tomahawk then collapsed and died of a heart attack, police said yesterday. Royston Smith, aged 54, was found on the drive of his home in southwest Sydney after phoning police to tell them he had murdered his wife. — Reuter.

Executions pledge

THE Guinean Foreign Minister, Captain Facinet Touré, has confirmed his Government's promise to execute a number of people involved in last week's abortive coup in Conakry, saying that some had also been involved in a plot uncovered in January. — AP.

Shooting order

PAKISTANI troops were ordered to shoot on sight to enforce a curfew claimed on a Shiite neighbourhood of Quetta city yesterday after two people were killed in renewed gun battles in the capital of western Baluchistan province. — Reuter.

'Black' meat

UP TO half of Poland's meat may be being distributed illegally or sold on the black market instead of through the official state network, the newspaper Trybuna Ludu said yesterday. — Reuter.

Fanfani chosen

MR Amintore Fanfani, former five-time Christian Democrat prime minister, was yesterday elected president of the Italian Senate. — AP.

Disney studio

A motion picture and television studio complex, open to tourists, will be built at Florida's Walt Disney World at a cost of \$300 million. — AP.

Mexicans claim poll fraud

From Peter Chapman in Hermosillo, Mexico

Mexico's leading opposition party has called for Sunday's elections in the northern border state of Sonora to be annulled, saying that there were widespread irregularities and fraud by the country's ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI).

Mr Adalberto Rosas, the state governorship candidate for the conservative National Action Party — known here as PAN — said that the full content of the alleged fraud had not yet become apparent to the people of Sonora, and probably would not do so until official results were announced next Sunday.

The party, he said, was organising protests for Sunday. Clashes between PAN supporters and the authorities on polling day in the state's second city of Obregon and elsewhere were because the people there had seen what was going on. "This thing is only just beginning."

At a Press conference here, PRI officials denied that any fraud, such as the stuffing, or stealing, of ballot boxes or people voting more than once, had taken place, despite media reports to the contrary. "We have just witnessed a democratic fiesta," one local PRI leader said.

With about 75 per cent of the votes counted, the PRI is claiming overwhelming victory in all of Sonora's more than 50 municipalities.

The PRI's claim has surprised observers here because the PAN and its candidate, Mr Rosas, were believed to be popular.

Sonora, an independently minded and relatively rich region on the US border, was of all the seven states in which governorships were being contested, thought to be PAN's strongest chance of beating the PRI. The PRI has never lost a national or state election in 56 years.

The PAN scrapped plans to hold a protest rally here on Monday, pending the full official results. Some of its members are predicting similar protests to those held after local elections in the Mexican border city of Piedras Negras in February, which left two dead and caused PAN supporters to flee to the US.

"If we don't do something after this," said one PAN campaign organiser, "people will never vote here again."

Howe talks on Brazil debts

Brasilia: The British Foreign Secretary, Sir Geoffrey Howe, yesterday held talks on Brazil's foreign debt problems after a warning from the Brazilian Foreign Minister, Mr Otavio Setúbal, that the country might not be able to keep up interest payments.

Brazil's \$103 billion debt is the largest of any developing country. It owes about \$10 billion to British banks. — Reuter.

Bolivian elections hit by coup fears

From Malcolm Coad in La Paz

Uncertainty and coup rumours have gripped election campaigning in Bolivia, as the outgoing President, Mr Hernon Siles Zuazo, called a special session of Congress tomorrow in an attempt to postpone Sunday's poll.

The decision followed widespread difficulties in registering voters and growing allegations of fraud in the registers. Peasant leaders claim that half the rural Indians, who make up 60 per cent of the population, have not been registered. The Peasants' Confederation has declared a boycott of the elections.

The peasant leaders were supported by the powerful trade union confederation, the COB, which called on leftwing and "popular" candidates to withdraw.

The Electoral Court denied the charges and claimed that 70 per cent registration had been achieved in the countryside and more than 90 per cent in the towns. The court's president, Dr Edgar Obillas, accused the Government of electoral mismanagement in its attempts to postpone the vote.

The court also blames the Government's slow pace in clearing up a strike in the Central Bank for the delays. The strike cut off funds to the court.

The unions and President Siles' proposed National Revolutionary Movement (MNR) say peasants are being excluded from registration by officials sympathetic to the rightwing leading Presidential candidate, General Hugo Banzer, whose family regime ruled the country between 1971 and 1978.

General Banzer is not remembered with affection in

much of the countryside, nor by the left, who suffered from his repression.

But he is not alone in blaming the Government for the current electoral chaos, and is accused of it of filibustering for time to rebuild its founding campaign.

Mr Guillermo Bedregal, a leader of the centre-right National Revolutionary Movement (MNR), whose candidate, Mr Victor Paz Estenssoro, is running second in the polls, said his party would call for "civil resistance against this electoral manoeuvre."

President Siles' former vice-president, Mr Jaime Paz Zamora, now presidential candidate for the socialist Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR), which is tipped for third place, also condemned the postponement call.

President Siles appears to have been fatally flawed, bringing a head-on political clash which dates from the beginning of Dr Siles' Government in October, 1982. Hopes were high then, following the fall of the corrupt military regime of General Garcia Mera. But they were rapidly suffocated by economic crisis and sectarian splits in the Government.

The military, meanwhile, is divided between a general staff which supports the democratic process but fears the return of General Banzer, whom most of them opposed in the 1970s, and junior officers who still support the general.

Falklands rule still 'principal issue'

Buenos Aires: The Foreign Minister, Mr Dante Caputo, said yesterday that Britain's decision to lift a ban on Argentine imports was unilateral and had no bearing on talks to restore normal relations between the two countries.

Mr Caputo, speaking to reporters during the country's Independence Day celebrations, said that any such restoration would be contingent on discussions of the issue of sovereignty over the Falkland Islands.

He added that the ministry would issue a formal response today to the announcement by Britain that it was eliminating prohibitions on imports from Argentina.

British officials called the move a "good faith" measure aimed at improving relations, and said they hoped Argentina would respond by lifting similar restrictions.

The two countries broke off trade and diplomatic relations when Argentina invaded the Falkland Islands in April, 1982. A British task force ejected the Argentines after 74 days of fighting which claimed the lives of 712 Argentine and 255 British combatants.

Mr Caputo called the lifting of the import ban "a unilateral decision of the United Kingdom," and indicated that Argentina would not budge from the long-held position that any negotiations between the two countries must include the Falkland issue. Argentina claims sovereignty over the islands, 250 miles off its southern coast.

"We contend that the issue of sovereignty is what is separating the two countries," he said. "Thus any realistic view of the problem cannot ignore this central point."

Talks last August in Bern on restoring relations collapsed after one day because of Argentine insistence that the Falklands issue be discussed. British maintainers that sovereignty over the Falklands is not up for debate.

Argentina has never called a formal end to the 1982 hostilities, despite British insistence, but Mr Caputo said he did not see it as a stumbling block to talks.

Great Britain initiated hostilities against Egypt in 1956 over the Suez Canal, and this incident ended without a formal cessation of hostilities being demanded there," Mr Caputo said. — AP.

Seven more blacks killed as township violence continues

Rand police blamed for deaths in cinema panic

From Patrick Laurence in Johannesburg

The death toll in townships east of Johannesburg rose again yesterday as at least seven more blacks were shot dead by police, some according to township residents, as they scrambled from a tear-gassed cinema.

The police said the seven were killed when police used shotguns and pistols to repulse two attacks by petrol bombers on the homes of black policemen in KwaThema.

The floors of the local cinema in KwaThema were splattered with blood yesterday and walls and doors riddled with what appeared to be bullet holes.

Later, two blacks youths were shot outside the township stadium where a funeral service was held. It was unclear whether they were killed or wounded.

The death of the Seven KwaThema residents brought the total number of people

Trial in Durban, page 21

killed by police gunfire in East Rand townships in the past five days to 10.

KwaThema, Duduza and Tsakane, about 25 miles from Johannesburg, have been the scene of continuous violence in the past fortnight.

The casualties include eight young men who police said blew themselves up when hand grenades which they were carrying exploded prematurely. Four of the grenade victims were buried in KwaThema yesterday. Their four companions will be buried in Duduza today.

The Johannesburg Supreme Court heard an application for an injunction restraining the police from "assaulting, harassing, or molesting" a young man from Duduza, Mr Nicholas Shata.

Mr Shata was a political associate of the four men from Duduza who purportedly blew themselves up on June 25 while preparing to grenade the homes of black policemen there. In his application, Mr Shata disputed the police version of what happened.

Mr Shata said he and his colleagues were approached on June 21 by two men who took the activists' home addresses and agreed to meet them on the evening of June 25.

When he and his associates arrived at the rendezvous, they realised the men waiting there were armed security policemen, and "we dispersed as

quickly as we could," said Mr Shata.

"Fortunately, I did not spend the night at the address in the vicinity of the address I had given to these two persons," said Mr Shata. Later that night, he heard shooting and explosions.

"The next morning, I personally saw that three of the executive members of the Cosas who had been with me the previous night were lying dead and their bodies were surrounded by police or security branch members in camouflage uniforms," Mr Shata said.

"I could see that they had all been shot dead and that one of them had the top of his head severed by what the police described to newspaper reporters later as a hand grenade."

In an agreement with the counsel for Mr Shata, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, undertook, as evidence of his bona fides, that the police would not harass or assault Mr Shata.

Mr le Grange's undertaking was made subject to indefinite postponement by Mr Shata of his application and subject to the proviso that it did not imply that Mr Shata's version of events was true.

The United Democratic Front said: "As long as the allegations are not refuted, the only possible inference that the public can draw is that the police have something to hide."

Ten Irish anti-apartheid protesters were put on the first plane to arrive last night after being refused entry to South Africa on arrival at Jan Smuts airport, Johannesburg, yesterday.

The newly-appointed Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stofels Botha, said: "Their sale purports to fuel their own prejudices and bring the South African Government into disrepute."

Mr Botha's statement came after he held urgent discussions yesterday with officials of his department and those of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

The 10 anti-apartheid activists included members of the group which has been campaigning to persuade the Irish supermarket chain, Dunnes, not to sell South African produce. The South African embassy in London originally agreed to allow Ms Mary Manning, a Dunnes picketer, and an unidentified campaigner to enter South Africa because, as Mr Botha said yesterday, "South Africa is an open society

Softer line on Beirut airport

From Michael White in Washington

AMID GROWING scepticism, bordering on hostility, among its allies about the proposed boycott of Beirut airport as "a haven for terrorists," the Administration is signalling at the Lebanese Government that tough domestic security measures at the airport would do just as well.

Officials deny that the new emphasis on "not trying to punish Lebanon or Middle East Airlines," whose US flights have been stopped since the Beirut hostage crisis, is a softening of the American line in the light of difficulties in enforcing it. But Monday's statements from the White House and State Department have been interpreted that way here.

It is a measure of the problems the US is having in constructing and enforcing a policy of response to what President Reagan this week called the "confederation of terrorist states" that even as he talked tough, this signal emerged from his own spokesmen.

Rather than inflict punishment, said Mr Larry Speakes, the US aim was to draw "the problem of Beirut airport to the attention of the international community... it is an urgent appeal to all those who have a stake in the safety of international civil aviation to find an effective way to deal with a severe and persistent security problem."

Mr Speakes stressed the goal of getting "the mess surrounding the airport cleared up." Officials yesterday were suggesting that this was a heavy hint to the Lebanese government to make the airport secure.

Among US allies only Mrs Thatcher has expressed a public willingness to support a boycott and even she has tied it to a similar willingness among the seven Western summit countries. The Lebanese have said they will organise a counter-boycott of US airlines flying into Arab countries. Arab diplomats in Washington have protested, though not too hard, Administration sources say.

The airport closure remains the one specific act of retaliation which the Reagan Administration has proposed so far after the seizure of 39 TWA hostages and the killing of another. Though reserving the right to take unilateral action, the Administration is stressing legal and diplomatic moves at this stage. Meanwhile, State and Justice Department officials are doing the legal groundwork for a possible extradition attempt against the killers of the navy diver, Robert Stethem.

President Reagan's exclusion of Syria from his list of "terror states" this week has been widely attributed to his hopes that Syria will still help obtain the release of seven other US hostages in Beirut.

Reform in Algeria

From David Bradshaw in Algiers

ALGERIA is redrafting its constitution which is expected to endorse recent moves away from doctrinaire socialism, and lay the ground for a further liberalisation of economic and political rights.

The existing constitution was established under President Boumedienne after a "national debate." Since the start of this year, President Chadli Bendjedid has frequently spoken of the need to "enhance" the constitution. "A revolution which does not evolve," he said, "is exposed to the dangers of stagnation, and stifling degeneration."

But the president has insisted that the reforms will not touch the country's "fundamental options" (socialism). "Our aim is to bring the National Charter in line with the new condition of society and to re-form our fundamental options."

A national commission is to be chaired by Vice-President Mohamed Cherif Mesadid, the organiser of the National Liberation Front. It includes representatives from the ruling party, the army, and very influential Algerian political life—parliament, and the main party organisation.



THE Speaker of the Lebanese Parliament, Hussein al-Husseini, salutes the Syrian Vice-President, Abdel-Halim Khaddam (right), early yesterday after 11 hours of talks in Damascus aimed at quelling inter-Muslim clashes in West Beirut. The Lebanese Justice Minister and Shi'ite Amal leader, Nabih Berri (centre) was present at the session.

Lebanese leaders urge all militias to disarm

DAMASCUS: Lebanese Muslim leaders yesterday announced plans to tighten security at Beirut airport after Syrian-mediated talks, and called on all non-state armed forces to disarm and hand over their weapons to the Lebanese army.

The Prime Minister, Mr Bashid Karami, told reporters after an 11-hour meeting involving Sunni, Shi'ite and Druze leaders that a nationwide plan to "restore law and order, collect all weapons and dissolve all organisations possessing weapons" was agreed.

Mr Karami and several of the Muslim leaders returned to Beirut after the talks, mediated by the Syrian Vice-President Mr Abdel-Halim Khaddam.

The talks, so far, produced a 10-point plan to restore security throughout Lebanon and to implement reforms aimed at giving Lebanon's Muslim majority more political power.

The leaders also agreed on a separate nine-point plan to halt inter-Muslim fighting in west Beirut.

Recent clashes have pitted the Shi'ite Amal militia of the Justice Minister, Mr Nabih Berri, against Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militia men led by the Public Works

and Transportation Minister Mr Walid Jumblatt. Both are closely allied to Syria.

Mr Karami said the plan called for each west Beirut militia to disarm its members and remove flags, posters and other partisan symbols from public areas.

The hijacking on June 14 involving 39 American hostages last week prompted President Reagan to announce sanctions aimed at closing Beirut airport until security was improved.

The plan takes in Palestinian refugee camps near the airport which were besieged for five weeks in May and June during heavy fighting between Palestinian gunmen and Amal militiamen backed by Shi'ite army units.

Mr Berri and Mr Jumblatt yesterday discussed the security plan with Palestinian leaders of the Damascus-based "National Salvation Front" which opposes the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Mr Yasser Arafat.

The leaders also urged the creation of a new legislature and constitution "based on equality," an apparent reference to the current, Christian-biased parliamentary system. They recommended establishing compulsory military service and reorganising the Lebanese army, which is largely split along religious lines since Christian-Muslim battles erupted in 1983 and 1984.

Meanwhile, a senior Lebanese Government source said in Beirut yesterday that Syria could obtain the immediate release of 13 foreigners kidnapped in Lebanon but is holding back until "the right moment".

Forcing their release would require more involvement than Damascus believed appropriate at present, the source said. He said he believed Syria was ensuring that the kidnappers did not harm their victims—seven Americans, four Frenchmen, a Briton and an Iranian, some held for as long as 15 months.

Syrian pressure on Lebanese Shi'ite gunmen, after telephone talks between the President Mr Hafez al-Assad and President Reagan, brought the release 10 days ago of the U.S. hostages. But U.S. demands for simultaneous release of the seven kidnapped Americans were not met, and were dropped as negotiations on freeing the hostages progressed.—Reuters.

Suicide killings

From Ian Black in Jerusalem

Two members of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army, and several civilians, were killed yesterday in two separate attacks by Shi'ite Muslim suicide bombers on the border of the Israeli-controlled "security zone" in southern Lebanon. According to one report as many as 15 people died.

The Israeli army spokesman said last night that two Israeli soldiers were slightly injured in the incident, which happened at opposite ends of the security zone—at Ras al-Bayda on the Mediterranean coast, and at Hasbaya, a Druze town in the east.

Israeli military sources said that in the Hasbaya incident the driver of a Peugeot or Volkswagen stopped at an SLA checkpoint, was questioned, then returned to his vehicle and detonated the explosive inside.

In the other incident, a Peugeot, apparently driven by a woman, exploded near a roadblock manned by SLA militiamen. The attacks took place within 10 minutes of each other, suggesting coordination.

The attacks were the most serious to have taken place in the security zone area since Israel claimed to have completed its withdrawal from southern Lebanon just over a month ago. Israel had pulled out the bulk of its combat troops, but there are several hundred "advisers" still working with the SLA.

Israeli officials acknowledged that the largely Christian militia force would collapse without their support, but they say there is no alternative because of the refusal of the Shi'ite population to deal with them and to guarantee that there will be no guerrilla attacks across the international border.

The mainstream Amal movement, headed by Mr Nabih Berri, is engaged in a bitter power struggle in the south with radicals of the Iranian-backed Hezbollah group, almost certainly the perpetrators of yesterday's attacks. Amal took credit for forcing the Israelis to withdraw, and although it says it will fight to remove the SLA, it has been widely criticised for saying that it will not carry the war across the border into Israel.

Kampuchean cheer as Shultz pledges support

Khao-I-Dang, Thailand: Kampuchean guerrillas cheered "America number one" yesterday as the United States Secretary of State Mr George Shultz pledged continued backing for non-communist forces fighting the Vietnamese army.

"Let me again assure you of our continued support," he told thousands of supporters of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF) living at this refugee camp six miles from the Kampuchean border.

The Kampuchean waved placards saying "God bless America," "Please rescue Cambodia (Kampuchea)" and "Have a nice trip Mr Shultz."

The camp is home to about 55,000 people driven across the border last December by Hanoi's most intensive guerrilla campaign since Vietnamese troops invaded Kampuchea in December 1978 and forced out the Khmer Rouge Government.

A KPNLF official Mr Thon Thon told Mr Shultz a proposal before the House of Representatives to give the guerrillas \$5 million in military aid had raised a "hope we had not had." Mr Shultz made no direct reference to the scheme.

State Department officials said Mr Shultz believed the non-communist guerrillas, grouped in a UN-recognised coalition government with the communist Khmer Rouge, had enough weapons.

Mr Shultz's visit was the first by a Secretary of State. US officials said it was chiefly to dramatise opposition to the Vietnamese presence in Kampuchea.

He also heard an appeal from UN officials for more money to help the 230,000 Kampuchean refugees in Thailand by the fighting that began last autumn.

In previous years Kampuchean who fled to Thailand returned when the Vietnamese pulled back during the rainy season. But this year Vietnamese troops are still there although it is well into the monsoon.

An estimated 160,000 to 180,000 Vietnamese are in Kampuchea to support the Heng Samrin Government in Phnom Penh.

Mr Shultz later visited a village built with US help for Thai pushed out of their homes by the border fighting.

He inspected a Thai army camp, where he clambered into the driver's seat of an American-supplied M48 tank, and a training and transit centre for Vietnamese refugees being resettled abroad.

At the end of two days of talks in Kuala Lumpur yesterday, Foreign Ministers from Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Singapore, the Philippines and Brunei proposed indirect peace talks between Hanoi and anti-Vietnamese guerrillas in Kampuchea.

They also endorsed a separate Indonesian initiative which calls for a settlement in

THE Kampuchean resistance leader, Prince Norodom Sihanouk said yesterday in Phnom Penh he was resigned to defeat in the war against Vietnam, but would continue fighting in hopes the Soviet Union, China, and Vietnam would resolve the impasse.

He welcomed a US offer of \$5 million in military aid to non-communist factions in the resistance.—AP.

Kampuchea to be linked with the normalisation of relations between the US and Vietnam.

The Indonesian Foreign Minister, Achard Mochtar Kusumadarmas, told reporters that the process of normalisation would help solve the issue of almost 2,500 American servicemen still unaccounted for since the Vietnam war.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (Asean) ministers will discuss their peace moves with foreign ministers from the US, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, the EEC and Japan later this week.

In Vietnam has indicated that it would not accept the proposal, but Asean officials said it might change its mind as the so-called proximity talks would allow the Heng Samrin administration to participate in the Vietnamese delegation.

Asean accused Vietnam of forcing thousands of Khmer civilians to work in war zones.—Reuters.

Afghans destroy convoy

ISLAMABAD: Afghan guerrillas destroyed a Communist convoy crossing the Hindu Kush mountains and pounded Kabul with at least 25 rockets, diplomats said here yesterday.

The rebels knocked out about 150 Soviet and Afghan lorries carrying fuel tankers in an attack just north of the Salang pass in the Hindu Kush on June 28, and captured about 150 Afghan soldiers. Helicopters were later seen ferrying wounded to hospitals in Kabul.

On July 1 and 2 guerrillas fired at least 25 rockets into Kabul, two hitting the Soviet Embassy compound, killing or injuring six Soviet guards and damaging several vehicles they said.

One rocket hit the dining room at the Japanese charge d'affaires residence, another landed close to the West German Embassy and several landed near the Turkish and North Korean embassies. Soviet and Afghan forces responded with massive artillery and rocket fire for four nights.

The convoy attack was the first big rebel raid since April on the northern highway which links Kabul to the Soviet Union. The diplomats said the highway was closed to civilian traffic for six days from June 28.

A beer lorry driver who drove past the wrecked convoy when the road was reopened, said he had to pay tolls to young Mujahideen fighters.

In the nearby Panjsher valley, guerrillas were reported to have attacked an Afghan military police convoy this month. Some 200 Soviet and Afghan soldiers have been killed in the valley during the last few weeks, according to sources, who said death and desertion in the increased Panjsher fighting had reduced the Afghan army's 444th commando brigade to 20 per cent of its strength.

Other unconfirmed reports said the army's 8th division had lost more than 1,000 men the same way, they added.—Reuters.

New police chief for Gujarat

New Delhi: A senior security official took over as Gujarat's police chief yesterday in a fresh effort to stamp out months of violence in the western state.

The Press Trust of India said Mr J. S. Rebeiro arrived in the state capital, Gandhinagar, yesterday. Mr Rebeiro's new Chief Minister began an overhaul of the state administration.

Two people were stabbed to death on Monday night in a suburb of Gujarat's biggest city Ahmedabad, and PTI said sporadic fighting flared in the city yesterday.

Mr Rebeiro, who led Bombay's police force last year during clashes between Hindus and Muslims in the suburbs of the commercial capital, now faces one of the toughest law and order problems in the country.

About 300 people have been killed in the state in four months of sectarian unrest, triggered by protests against a government policy of reserving jobs and college places for underprivileged classes and castes.

Gujarat's new Chief Minister, Mr Amarsinh Chaudhary, who took over at the weekend, sacked several senior bureaucrats in the state government yesterday.

The disturbances in Gujarat began when the former chief minister, Mr Madhav Solanki, raised the job and college quotas just before a landslide victory in state elections in March. Student-led agitation forced him to freeze the decision last month.

Meanwhile a wave of shooting, kidnapping and arson has gripped the disputed border between two states in India's strategic northwest, an official said yesterday.

Cross-border raids between Assam and Nagaland were still going on despite moves to curb unrest after rival police units fought a month with mortar and rocket launchers and machineguns.

Mr Jatin Hazarika, Assam's senior official for internal affairs, said fighting was continuing even though the two states' chief ministers had agreed to quell the police feud.—Reuters.

China signs trade pact with Moscow

Moscow: The Vice-Premier of China, Mr Yao Yilin, arrived in Moscow yesterday for an eight-day visit which marked improved economic relations between the two countries.

Mr Yao, the most senior Chinese official to visit Moscow for many years, is to sign a five-year trade pact and to discuss other ways to boost economic ties. He said he hoped the visit would help promote "the normalisation of Soviet-Chinese relations."

He was met by the Soviet Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Ivan Arkhipov, who last year

visited Peking to work out details of the 1986-90 trade agreement.

Mr Yao said he would also discuss "other issues of mutual interest" during the visit which will give him an opportunity to observe Moscow's new foreign affairs team after last week's reshuffle.

China has three conditions for normalisation of relations — an end to Moscow's support for Vietnamese intervention in Kampuchea, the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan and reduction of Soviet troops along the Chinese border.—Reuters.

Israel strikes hit vital services

From Ian Black in Jerusalem

Essential services were disrupted throughout Israel yesterday as trade unions called out thousands of their members in protest against the erosion of wages caused by the Government's emergency economic recovery programme.

Ports, government offices, telephones, radio, television and electricity services were all affected by the work stoppages and the Histadrut, the country's labour federation, threatened to call a general strike next week. More stoppages are expected today.

Striking electricity and communications workers were warned that they could face pay cuts or dismissal and union officials said yesterday that they had resisted demands for an indefinite general strike.

Without concrete results this week, they would be forced to take action. Professor Michael Bruno, a Hebrew University economist who is advising the Government said: "This programme does not do full justice to everybody. But inflation is such an injustice and a distortion that we have to remove it."

He said that if the measures were successful, inflation, currently running at over 300 per cent annually, could be brought down to one or two per cent a month.

Last week's emergency plan reduced subsidies on basic foodstuffs, devalued the shekel and froze wages and prices. There are also to be large scale dismissals in the public service, cuts in health, education and welfare and higher income tax for companies.

Talks between the Government and the Histadrut appeared to be stuck on the question of how much compensation to award salaried workers for the erosion of their incomes by huge price rises, and the new emergency freeze.

The central issue is the level of the emergency period. The Finance Minister, Mr Yitzhak Moda'i, is reportedly opposed to the giving compensation for the whole period. Government officials have said that if agreement is not reached by July 15 when the June cost-of-living index is expected to show 20 per cent inflation for that month alone, it is to be published — the whole economic stabilisation programme will be endangered. They will then be forced to act unilaterally.

The Histadrut appears to want gradually to increase pressure on the Government as negotiations continue. Trade union officials said yesterday that they had resisted demands for an indefinite general strike.

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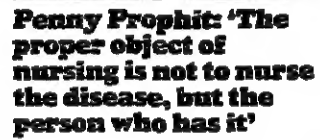
For a disease which kills 14,000 women a year, breast cancer has proved depressingly resistant to medical progress. Last week Health Minister Kenneth Clarke announced the appointment of a committee to review policy for screening, assessing the benefits and costs of a fuller programme. Chairing that committee is Professor Pat Forrest of Edinburgh whose specialist breast unit at Longmore Hospital gives patients the widest possible range of options about their treatment. Ruth Wishart reports.

Where the woman comes first

BETTY GRAHAM was shocked to find she had breast cancer. In June 1983, thoroughly apprehensive at the thought of a mastectomy and euphoric the morning after her operation. There, where there ought to have been two breasts... were two breasts.

As is now routine procedure in Longmore Hospital in Edinburgh she was given immediate breast reconstruction at the time of the mastectomy using skin, fatty tissue and muscle taken from her back plus a silicone implant. The donor material, stitched to the remaining tissue on either side of the mastectomy, leaves an oval wound on which the scars fade. Last November, "to finish it off," as she matter of factly tells you, she popped in and had a nipple added, fashioned from skin taken from the inner thigh.

Longmore is unique in Britain in that they have a unit which deals solely with breast problems. Set up by Professor Pat Forrest it also has a unit psychiatrist and a nurse counsellor who advises patients on all aspects of their treatment and after care.



Penny Proffit: 'The proper object of nursing is not to nurse the disease, but the person who has it'

Morag Air has been in that post almost four years and sees perhaps five or six new patients each week. She first talks to them when they come in for three days of tests and X-rays, discusses treatment options with them and their families, is there for support during subsequent clinic visits, and goes later to their homes to ensure there is no problem the patient has felt unable to raise in the necessarily formal surroundings of her hospital office.

"The fear of dying is their major concern, since people hear the word cancer and immediately think they are going to die. Later there is having to live with the fact of having had cancer and here

we try very hard to enlist the support of their family or friends. Then they can come through the experience and learn that not every ache they have thereafter has to do with cancer.

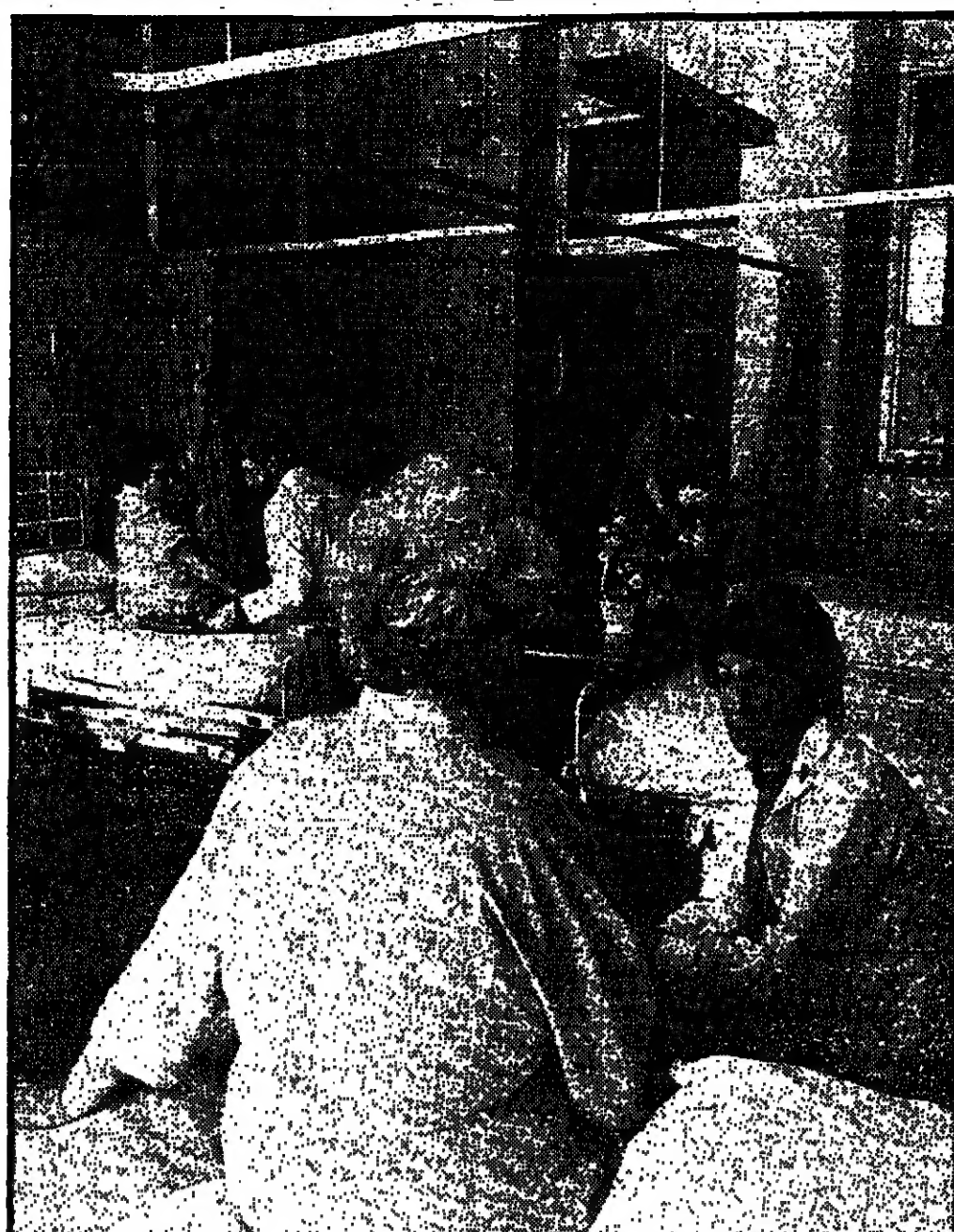
What is less of a problem than we might suppose, says Morag, is actual fear of breast loss, not just because of the reconstruction option but because the policy of the hospital is never to rush the patient towards treatment at a pace she can't handle. In many hospitals it may still be the practice for non-specialist surgeons to admit women for tests and, if the tumour is not benign, proceed immediately to mastectomy. Within a few days of finding a worrying lump the woman may have been admitted and given little option but to sign a consent form in advance of the diagnosis.

"We don't rush our patients at any stage," says Morag Air. "We don't want them pushed into anything they don't want or can't understand, and we want them to have time for what we call their 'worry work'. After they have been in for three days, and if we have space available, they may decide to stay and have the operation. If not, or if they have any queries or want to talk to people who have had the operation, then they may not come in till the following week.

"If there is any form of treatment with which they would be unhappy then we try to explore every other avenue. If they have an anxiety or a graduation they would hate to miss then we try and accommodate that. Some doctors may like to get things immediately over and done with, but it is a fact that cancer cells are not going to change in several weeks so there is no urgency to treat it before looking at the whole situation, collaborating with colleagues, and assessing the best possible options for the woman concerned."

Like the rest of the Longmore team Ms Air insists that the attitudes have much to do with Professor Forrest, a man who always denounced radical mastectomies as unnecessarily mutilating and who considers the psychological aspects of breast surgery vitally important.

In the last year women who have had delayed reconstruction, perhaps because of radiotherapy treatment, perhaps because they were unsure of it, have also had



Counsellor Morag Air chats to a patient

the bonus of tissue expansion.

This involves opening up the mastectomy scar by two inches or so and inserting a round bag with a tube attachment. Over the next few weeks this is inflated with a saline solution and the tissue expands to accommodate it. When the time comes for the implant it can be inserted from a side flap leaving no fresh scarring on the breast or the back. The bag is allowed to deflate the tissue rather more than is needed to accommodate the silicone implant, so that when the implant is inserted instead the breast has what Ms Air calls "a nice natural droop. Of course it would be very wrong of us to say that it looked marvellous having never had the operation ourselves, but most of our patients seem really pleased."

This kind of detailed concern about individual patients need represents the practical application of a gospel long preached by the Professor of Nursing Studies at Edinburgh University.

Penny Proffit is a Franciscan nun, a soft spoken American with a Louisiana accent, a passion for old clocks and a determination that nursing will move on "from the concept of being a nice warm body". She's been interested in Morag Air's work and has made a point too of visiting the self-help groups which have sprung up among former mastectomy patients, not all of whom had the benefit of either reconstruction or detailed advice at the time of their surgery.

"We were trying to fully understand the perspective of the patients, and it was quite an experience," she said, "I was particularly

struck by the warmth and support they were able to give each other. But these groups have developed in response to a deficit in professional care. The primary object of medicine is curing the disease and so the doctors' diagnosis and classification systems have to do with the disease itself. That's not to say they don't care about their patients or lack compassionate qualities, but the proper object of nursing is to look at it and face reality. The nurse is not to nurse the disease, but the person who has it."



Joan Anderson: 'I hope this project will let us understand the woman's viewpoint'

Listening to the patients in the local self-help group, Prof. Proffit and her colleagues learned all the wrong things for nurses to do. The revelation of women being assured by well meaning staff that they had "a nice scar".

"It was always part of the received wisdom that it was healthy to examine your scar to look at it and face reality. And yet a defensive retreat from what has happened can also be a way of coping, for to the patient that scar might represent a loss, a mutilation. It's almost as if the patient needs time to grieve rather than be forced too early to examine scar tissue."

Penny Proffit's view is that since nurses are the "only discreet health care discipline with patients 24 hours a day, seven days a week" they have a vital role in assessing individual need, giving the fuller information the doctor has not had time for, and providing the kind of positive support which will not induce dependency.

"What we're talking about is well informed nurses able to make discriminatory decisions and careful assessments of people's strengths and capabilities. We're not in the

business of hospitals which have 'enter here at your own risk' above the door."

Over the last four years a survey of mastectomy patients has been conducted in London and Glasgow and Joan Anderson, a member of Professor Proffit's staff is currently analysing the data which she hopes to publish in the autumn. The women involved were interviewed four weeks after mastectomy and again at four months and filled in a postal questionnaire asking for their reactions both to the diagnosis and subsequent treatment and care.

It should give some indication of what kind of pre and post operative information and support is the norm outwith specialist concerns such as Longmore. Says Joan Anderson: "I hope this project will let us understand the woman's viewpoint and the ways in which we can be more helpful."

"Doctors naturally focus upon the curative aspects and the current clinical breast cancer trials are being conducted in terms of people's physiological and cellular response. It seems to me that those sort of trials move towards a view of women having diseased bodies rather than a health orientated promotion. Yet there is a great capacity for a positive health approach and a re-invention of one's life... a whole focus on healthy living which is not being listened to from patients and self help groups which are there because the professionals are not meeting a human need nor recognising patient priorities."

"For instance in breast surgery if you talk about body image many nurses would assume it's about how you look. Actually body image is central to your own perception of self, not even how you feel, but who you are. Betty Graham knows who she is. A woman who once feared death and recoiled at the thought of "mutilation" and is now entering middle age with confidence and with a body with which she feels content.

It's a comfortably long way from being dispatched from hospital with a pa on the back and a bag full of government issue birdseed.

'I always say being finished is knowing your Manet from your Monet,' says Miss Oliver



AMERICAN DIARY

Linda Blandford

Aspen, Colorado MUCH has been made of the fact that America has been born-again in silk taffeta and black tie. The school year has finished: swirling, long gowns have waited round countless gymnasium floors at High School proms. The corsage, the hired tuxedo, the gloves, the cream and tissue paper folded lovingly into the first Prom dress — such are America's memories once more. And all this survives indecately beside Bubble-Yum, Glow-worm Punk and Madonna and all of it looking as if it hails from the same squeaky-clean television commercial.

On the newstands, Town and Country, that inveterate survivor, is displacing Warrent's Interview and tired old Rolling Stone. It is the radiant golden headdresses — orthonically perfect, creamy-shouldered in the Henry James way — who now command the front row. Vanity Fair, Esquire, GQ: these are about the toys and trinkets of rich America, their cars, clothes, painters, artists, actors and Haitian hideaways. Town and Country is about rich America itself — those who own the country, not those who star in it momentarily.

And so, naturally, it would be in the personal columns of Town and Country that the advertisement would be placed for L'Ecole des Ingénieurs of Atlanta, Paris, London and Aspen. Desires amid the announcement of Mastiffs by Peersleigh and "Bichon Frises, five generations of Line Bred Show Champions, pure, polished, fashioning fancier," is L'Ecole's discreet reminder. Here is the "European finishing school touch... designed especially for the teenage and college girl. This, indeed, is the ultimate summer camp."

It offers everything: "The enhancement of her personal physique, vision, poise, finesse, self-confidence, etiquette, and savoir-vivre, and her social and cultural enlightenment." All this in only 11 days at camp at a cost of \$1,800 — excluding air fares, airport transfers, excess luggage and pin

money. Further information from Anne Oliver, Directrice. Anne Oliver, born in Alabama, raised in Arabi, University of Louisiana State University, looks like a bit of everybody: some Helen Gurley Brown, a touch of Rosalyn Carter and Cher. Tall, thin, fifties perhaps, wide-eyed, dark-haired, dressed with more than a passing reference to Scarlett O'Hara (whose name just will keep popping up in Anne's little talks), she has been running finishing classes for young ladies of Atlanta since 1978.

"I am," she says modestly with the merest hint of batting eyelids "part of the etiquette epidemic." L'Ecole (Miss Oliver insists on French whenever possible: "French is a very feminine language, it adds to a girl's finishing polish"), has moved to Aspen for its summer sessions. Miss Oliver has taken over the Fireside Lodge, a mountain skiing chalet, complete with jacuzzi, pool and lawn for le pique-nique.

This lunchtime outing to the back yard, by the way, is no idle affair. Every day there is a new theme pique-nique complete with wicker baskets, lace, bows, swathes of fabric and dreamy bonnets; each one is devoted to another painter, his life and work. In these fleeting moments is to be devoured Impressionist art: "I always say being finished is knowing your Manet from your Monet," says the Directrice.

Inside the chalet, the proud moose on the wall, the usual posters of powder snow trails, have been moved around to make way for Miss Oliver's collection of framed portraits: herself with chatting hosts around America's Camera crews arrive daily to interview her: "The media does seem to be fascinated with us," she says. This exposure to camera crews, she describes as a form of "catharsis for the girls" — part of the programme, so to speak. Thus she leads them to McDonalds where, for the benefit of Channel 7 news, they are to eat cheeseburgers with a knife and fork, European-style. "Isn't that fun?" coos Miss Oliver.

It is, of course, highly photogenic. For a start there are the girls themselves, mostly from the South, somewhere between 13 and 20. Mary Catherine from Macon, Georgia, Missy from Valdosta, Georgia, Sherry from London, Kentucky, Madelon from Houston, Texas, Downstairs on the noticeboard for La Bout Naturelle, their frame work becomes clear: pages and pages of young ladies from Vogue and in pride of place, HRIH The Princess of Wales. Her photograph is tucked into almost every bedroom mirror — even Kelly the Counsellor has her Princess Diana postcards on her dressing table.

The days are busy: up at 6.30 for Le Promenade and the collection of wildflowers on mountain paths for Le potpourri. After Le Feu de Camp

and Les Delices du Matin, lessons start in earnest: Les Bonnes Manieres, tableware to be mastered, L'Art de Recevoir and L'Art de la Conversation, La Voie Interieure ("Inner voice" — so much prettier than psychology), La Mode Courante — eternal femininity and grace with La Correspondance Sociale on Crane's paper not overlooked. ("Thank you so much for letting us come to the dress rehearsal," reads one young lady's thank you note after an official outing. "I especially enjoyed the number Old Plate and Paris.")

By the time L'Heure du The has finished in the afternoon, there is just time to shower and nap, before meeting the unit firebrand, La Petite Conversation that always precedes the five-course dinner (no fidgeting, imaginary strings to be pulled up and all salads to be eaten with knife and fork. Noticeboards are everywhere, beautifully handwritten in French).

Jacqueline from Paris is on hand arranging flower poses with paper dollies and pink ribbon, and also giving French lessons — even to Miss Oliver who does not speak the language. "I don't feel it necessary that I do all the things we teach — why, I'm so busy in the execution of administrative duties, always say that what I do is open my hand and open my fingers just like a star and shake out whatever and whoever we need."

What do the parents of all these charming and delightful young girls hope to find after their 11 days and \$3,000 or so? Chienne, for instance, full of life and bouncing hair, coming down to the last night awards ceremony in her pink taffeta — when she goes home, her parents leave for Italy for six weeks. Without her, Gina from Texas, gorgeously dressed in founcing turquoise silk — that dress alone could have sent her to France. Would not her parents prefer to send her to the real Europe? To show it to her themselves? Certainly, it would cost more than this idyl under the Aspen Highlands.

"No," says Miss Oliver firmly. "This is the American packaged version of the European finishing school, I don't say this is superficial, I just say this is a lighter package. Americans always think they can sandwich four or five things in the time Europeans take to do one. American parents are like that — if there is someone else who can do it for them, they'll gladly pay the money. Besides, for these girls to see someone like me who has been a Homecoming Queen, a cheerleader, who has been a model, worked at Saks Fifth Avenue, has her own business, been happily married and had children, who has done all these glamorous things they dream of doing — why, they really do listen to me." Ah, the call of La Voie Interieure.

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IF MEN HAD PERIOD PAINS THEY'D PROBABLY TAKE SOMETHING FOR IT

That isn't to say that men may somehow be the 'weaker sex' when it comes to pain, although women are supposed to have a higher pain threshold.

What it does mean is that the discomfort most women feel when having a period would probably be enough to get most men reaching for relief.

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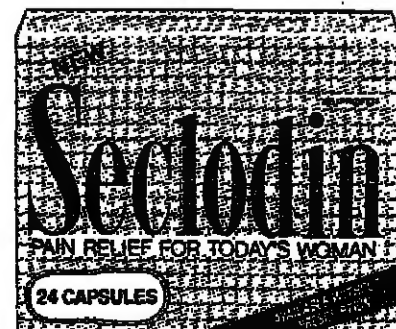
tend to tolerate them.

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Pain relief for today's woman.

The women's press agency, AFI regards the UN Decade of Women conference which opens in Nairobi next week as the news event of the year. Claire Poinisgnon, editor and director, talks to Penny Fox

A woman's place is in the headlines

SITTING in the heat of the Press Box in Nairobi next week at the United Nations Conference on the Decade for Women, will be the slight, unmistakably Parisienne figure of Claire Poinisgnon, editor and director of Agences Femmes Informations, AFI — as it is known — a press agency based in Paris which concerns itself solely with information and news about women. Those sceptical of the likely success of such an enterprise can raise their glasses to AFI's seventh birthday this month.

The Nairobi conference will doubtless receive some, perhaps not enough, coverage in both the UK and French press. AFI consider it to be the most newsworthy event of the year, and an important forum for official and unofficial discussions, requiring several of their reporters and a back-up team in Paris. However, what sounds like a feminist dream of an alternative press has, like any successful enterprise, a strong sense of the real world.

Striking a balance between the commercial and the esoteric is not an easy task, and Ms Poinisgnon emphasises that her status as a professional journalist has always been a crucial factor in the agency's success. This was proved to her in 1981 when she went to the newly-elected socialist government for financial help. She knocked on doors, paced corridors, spoke to the ministers of employment, culture, and communications, selling AFI's services to them, and she believes that being seen as a professional journalist, not a political sympathiser or a feminist, largely accounted for the resulting contracts and funding.

Her journalistic background had exotic beginnings. She was first employed by an African newspaper, Jeune Afrique, and worked on the Ivory Coast, Morocco and Tunisia, reporting on events for African readers in Paris.

On returning to Paris, she worked for various newspapers and journals, French radio and television. There was no shortage of work but she became increasingly frustrated by not being able to write about women.

She met Catherine Vinet, a journalist of like mind, and four years later, in 1978, AFI was formally established; there was no money, but there was a sense of mission. The aim was to make information about women newsworthy. There were several options: whether to continue to push from the inside, persuading editors and producers; whether to start a specialist newspaper or journal; but the idea of an agency won.



Claire Poinisgnon: an important issue

It was a big step for both of them: "Catherine and I were taking an enormous risk when we started AFI. If this idea — which seemed a very ambitious one to us — did not succeed, our credibility as reputable journalists would have been damaged; it would have been more than embarrassing."

The first step was to create a documentation centre — the necessary prerequisite for an information agency. It opened its doors in 1979. But it was an unexpected public who first entered — not the journalists at whom the whole enterprise was initially aimed, but instead schoolchil-

dren, boys and girls studying sociology but without adequate information from home or school. Next in line were teachers, then researchers, and finally — the journalists.

Two years later, in 1981, there was just enough money for market research into the proposition for a bulletin, a regular news-sheet providing accurate and up-to-date information on activities thought to be of interest to women and aimed primarily at the national media. The research was commissioned and the results were conclusive — that there was no demand, no audience for such information. Even after this damning report,

Claire Poinisgnon says that: "Because we were women, foolish women, we still thought about doing it. We believed it was an important issue and one that did have a public."

Fortunately, and most opportunely, the socialist government was then elected in France, and she made her approach. "There were now in government men and women who had thought about and spoken about women's rights when they were in Opposition, and they wanted to effect change. For some time there had been the political will, but now there was the opportunity," and in

1982 the Bulletin was launched with Ms Poinisgnon as editor.

In 1983, AFI expanded into the new media, and their third arm was generated. Elitel. This is a video service (similar to our own Prestel and Ceefax) aimed at the general public rather than the specialist market of the documentation centre and Bulletin.

The tension between the ideal and commercial reality is evident. The most popular programme which Elitel offers its subscribers is a lonely hearts service. The more serious programmes — information on training or new technologies is one of them — have yet to find a mass audience. The Bulletin continues to make little impression on its original target, the journalists, with the media comprising only 10 per cent of subscribers.

Claire Poinisgnon denies sentiment on the question of the Bulletin: "There is some of that, of course; the Bulletin was the original cause. But there are sound commercial reasons. The journalists here are our investment; their knowledge, experience, and the quality of their work. Without them there would be no Bulletin, but neither would there be a documentation centre, nor Elitel." She is optimistic about the future direction and balance within AFI, believing that the growth of Elitel will increase their general reputation, making them an influential source of information difficult to ignore.

The switch from journalist, from the soft seat behind a desk, to the hard chair of commerce, was not an easy one for Ms Poinisgnon or her colleagues: "It was a turning point in my life; it was difficult to understand business and management — an extraordinary experience. One of my first tasks was to do the AFI accounts — I spent many nights on those. The first time, I put the figures in all the wrong columns, I didn't know the conventions, but I soon learnt them."

AFI has learnt the conventions of business and they have stayed the course. Of the many other organisations which have started with similar aims and ambitions in Europe and America, AFI is the only one still in existence, to their knowledge, and still expanding. Today's subscribers to Elitel's lonely hearts may not be tomorrow's subscribers to the Bulletin, but it appears to be a successful, if strange, symbiosis.

Agences Femmes Informations (AFI), 21 Rue des Jeuneurs, Paris. Tel 010 331 231 3747.

WITH a whopping cough epidemic expected to strike soon — they occur in three to four year cycles and notifications are already rising slightly — the rekindling of the controversy over the vaccine's risks and benefits could hardly have come at a worse time. Fears came to a head again recently after the deaths of five-month-old twins, Michael and Neil Clark. They died just two hours after receiving the triple vaccine against diphtheria, tetanus and whooping cough.

The scare ten years ago over the link between whooping cough vaccine and brain damage saw the percentage of children immunised plummet from a high of 80 per cent in 1974 to only 31 per cent in 1978. Parental confidence in the vaccine has never fully recovered, and take-up is still short of 65 per cent.

No one knows why a few children react badly to the vaccine, while the vast majority show no, or minimal, side-effects. "The problem seems to be that the vaccine may give a child a temperature, and if you do that you can precipitate neurological tendencies that are genetically there," says Dr Euan Ross, consultant paediatrician at London's Charing Cross Hospital.

The vaccine is safety-tested before use by a crude test developed more than 30 years ago: injecting young mice and checking whether or not they continue to gain weight. Yet batches which have passed the mice test continue to be linked with side-effects in children, usually mild and transient such as fever or localised soreness, but very occasionally severe.

Suspected "hot lots" of whooping cough vaccine have been associated in the US with series of deaths in 1978. In 1978-79, in Tennessee, 11 babies died within eight days of vaccination, five of them within 24 hours. Nine (including four of the five who died within 24 hours) had been injected with vaccine from the same lot. Following injections from a single lot of a different manufacturer's vaccine, four babies died in 1979-80 in different parts of the US.

The deaths, like those of the Clark twins, were reported as sudden infant death syndrome ("cot death"). In the twins' case, says Dr Gordon Stewart, former Professor of Public Health at the University of Glasgow, "if they'd been identical twins, they might have had a hereditary immunological defect and succumbed to infection. But the chances of that happening at the same time in non-identical twins, the Clark twins, are very remote."

Coincidentally, the Health Board, the health authority for the area where the twins lived, are anxiously awaiting a judgment, due soon, in the first vaccine damage claim to reach a court hearing in

No one knows why some children react badly to whooping cough vaccine, but with another epidemic forecast soon, the question is assuming fresh urgency. Clare Dyer reports

Shots in the dark

Britain. The parents of a severely brain-damaged nine-year-old, Richard Bonthron, have sued the board for £250,000 compensation.

Some 300 parents who blame the vaccine for their children's brain damage are lining up to sue the Department of Health and Social Security for failing to give adequate warnings of the risks involved. Until 1981, no scientifically-based figures were available. The National Childhood Encephalopathy Study (NCES), which reported in that year, was intended to remove the question mark hanging over the vaccine's safety. Yet the controversy has raged unabated since the publication of its findings, which put the risk of serious and long-lasting damage at only one in 100,000 children.

The NCES, scientifically well designed, collected data on every child between two months and three years admitted to hospital in Britain over a three-year period from July 1976, with brain disorders, unexplained loss of consciousness, spasms, or convulsions which were long-lasting or followed by coma or paralysis. But Professor Stewart insists that by including only hospitalised children, the study would have by-passed many vaccine-damage cases.

The Meade panel, an advisory panel to the Committee on Safety of Medicines who looked at cases provided by the Association of Parents of Vaccine-Damaged Children and reports of possible adverse reactions to the vaccine by doctors, noted that a substantial number of these cases, possibly one-third, were apparently not admitted to hospital. "These cases may imply a significant degree of under-reporting in NCES," its

report states. For child 13 immunised between 1970 and 1974, the panel estimated the risk at one in 53,000.

Professor David Miller of the Middlesex Hospital, London, who organised the NCES, admits: "There is just the possibility that there were some children who were not admitted to hospital. But supposing we missed 25 per cent, which I think is an over-estimate, it still doesn't make as much difference as Professor Stewart suggests. It would produce a risk rate of about one in 80,000." And findings from a further year of the study show a slight drop in the risk rate, says Miller.

Professor Stewart's own study of 201 cases of suspected vaccine damage and 10,000 whooping cough cases puts the risk of serious permanent brain damage from the vaccine over the period from 1964 to 1982 at between one in 25,000 and one in 50,000. On this estimate, he suggests, the risk to a healthy infant of permanent disability from whooping cough might be no greater than the risk from the vaccine.

Most at risk from whooping cough are very young babies below vaccination age. One researcher has worked out that in 1982, the last major epidemic year, the risk of death from whooping cough for children up to the age of four was one in 236,000. For babies under one year, it was one in 69,000.

As the percentage of babies vaccinated dropped, the number of cases of whooping cough notified rose to over 65,000 a year at the height of the most recent epidemics, in 1978 and 1982. Yet with improved medical care the death rate per 1,000 cases has continued to fall. Fourteen deaths were reported in 1982. These figures themselves are controversial, with some experts believing them to be understated, others overstated.

It may be that the differing estimates of risk for the vaccine are not as contradictory as they seem. The Meade panel's cases, which also feature in Professor Stewart's study, date from a period before publicity had alerted parents and doctors to the factors which can put some children at greater risk. Half of the panel's cases involved children who were given injections despite a clear contraindication, such as a cold, a reaction to a previous shot, or a history of convulsions.

With better weeding out of the more susceptible children, the risks are bound to be substantially smaller now. And a safer vaccine is on the way. Researchers at the government's microbiological research establishment at Porton Down have developed a new vaccine which they believe will be much less toxic, and which could replace the current vaccine by the end of the decade.

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A summer of very hard choices

Mr Scargill and Mr Benn may or may not have lost Labour the Brecon and Radnor by-election, but they certainly aren't helping much. Both men are doing their characteristic bits to frustrate Mr Neil Kinnock's attempts to offer a seamlessly constitutional and realistic Labour Party to the voters. Labour owes its post-strike recovery to a general sense among prospective voters that the revolutionary left has shot its bolt and that sensible Mr Kinnock has enhanced his command over a saner and more reformist outfit. The Labour leader himself can take much of the credit for the improvement. Two weeks ago, at the TGWU conference, he felt confident enough to claim that Labour has subjected itself to the self-discipline of the need to win. Those who do not share that instinct, Mr Kinnock said, should "take themselves off."

There was more than a grain of wishful thinking in that claim and defiance. Labour's left, and its revolutionary factions in particular, are down but not out. Reports of mass conversion to Kinnockism are distinctly premature. The left is wounded and isolated, and therefore weaker, but there are thousands of party and union activists who have no real faith in Mr Kinnock or in his political strategy. Up to now, Mr Kinnock has outmanoeuvred the hard left thanks to the personal mandate he won in October 1983, to the example of the relative recovery which he has led, and to the way he has taken control of the party machine. Hearts and minds are another matter altogether, though, and events are now piling up which could threaten the brittleness of the present compromise.

The most immediate challenge is posed by the setting-up of the breakaway Nottinghamshire miners' union. On one level, the Notts union's wish to affiliate to Labour and to continue sponsoring official Labour candidates is a tricky constitutional problem which is unlikely to have massive political repercussions. But two factors mean things cannot be confined in that way. The first is Labour's need to win or retain Nottinghamshire coalfield seats. This

points to the need for an accord with Mr Lynk's union, which is what Mr Lynk and the sitting Labour MPs in the area want. Against that, however, is the fact that the National Union of Mineworkers and the Labour left will make it an article of faith that there can be no room for Mr Lynk or candidates sponsored by him. And they will get the pragmatic support of other unions who don't want to encourage a proliferation of rival unions. That means that the Notts schismatics will be frozen out at the TUC, but that Labour will be unable to avoid the issue. Faced with the dilemma, Mr Kinnock should choose the course which is most likely to benefit Labour electorally and should push for the recognition of the Notts union.

Even without Notts, the miners are already presenting Mr Kinnock with his biggest political test this year. The National Union of Mineworkers has submitted a motion to the party conference which commits a future Labour government to reimburse the union for fines, sequestrations, receivership, legal and other costs incurred in the 1984-85 strike. It also demands a review (a dangerously ambiguous word) of the cases of all sacked miners. Other motions will go further. They endorse Mr Scargill's personal view (see his speech in Sheffield last week) that all imprisoned and sacked miners should be amnestied by a Kinnock government. These motions play with political fire and Mr Scargill will be pumping the bellows, as Bournemouth approaches. If they are passed in their present form they will hand Labour's opponents the potentially election-winning case that Mr Kinnock's party is willing to put the miners' union, its finances and its members' acts of violence beyond the law. For that is what Mr Scargill wants, and what many on the Labour left want too. For evidence, you need look no further than Mr Benn's recent "amnesty" bill, launched by the Campaign Group. And that is what has got to be stopped.

Everyone knows that in private most union leaders and many on the left in the NUM disapprove of Mr Scargill's demands and his tactics. But they have sat on their hands so often over the past 18 months that there is every danger they will do so again unless they are forced to stand up and be counted. The one person who can and should force them is Mr Kinnock. Thus far, the Labour leader has cajoled and manoeuvred his party towards political credibility. On this issue, he is going to have to issue an open challenge. It won't be enough this time just to press the case

for coal and to hope that voters will trust nice Neil to ignore heated conference motions. Mr Kinnock must ensure that his party allies draft a watertight motion or amendment of their own for Bournemouth. It must put the positive case for coal, of course, and it must call for the re-engagement now of miners dismissed for non-violent offences. But it must also explicitly condemn the crimes of violence in outright terms and it must assert that the NUM's money lost is money lost. Most of all, Mr Kinnock himself must lead an explicit counter-attack against Mr Scargill's political aims and methods, and he must do it now, so that he sets the terms of the pre-conference debate. Mr Scargill has planted a political time-bomb Mr Kinnock has got the summer in which to defuse it.

The index goes haywire

The Government's main measure of how much money is slopping around in the economy (Sterling M3) is proving as useful as a clock with a broken spring. According to the Bank of England, Sterling M3—which consists of cash in general circulation and bank deposits—expanded by 2 per cent in June. This brought the increase over the past 12 months to 12 per cent. This is not only higher than the Treasury's target for this year (5 to 9 per cent) it is even above the ceiling of 11 per cent laid down for 1980-1, the first year of the monetarist experiment.

In bygone days, signs of the money supply going out of control would have put the skids under sterling. Yesterday (with the dollar under selling pressure around the world) it was taken as a signal that interest rates in the UK, already six percentage points above those in the US, Germany and Japan, were going to remain high. The world knows a free lunch when it sees one, and sterling rose 3 per cent against the dollar yesterday and also scored gains against other currencies. This, in turn, will make it even more difficult for industry to sell abroad than when the CBI called for a two percentage point reduction in interest rates last month.

Sterling M3 is one of two measures of the money supply which the Government looks at. The other is M zero which is almost entirely composed of cash and notes in general circulation and has been behaving itself quite well. It rose 5½ per cent in the year to June, well within its 7 per cent

ceiling. But before deciding whether to raise or lower interest rates the Government must also "take account of" the exchange rate.

Of these three indicators the exchange rate is signalling that monetary policy is far too rigid (attracting unwanted funds into this country) while M zero (which is admittedly held in very low esteem by most economists in the City and elsewhere) is giving the same message less shrilly. And Sterling M3 behaves like a rejected firecracker, jumping around unpredictably.

It can be blown up simply when people switch money from building society deposit accounts (excluded from M3) into bank deposits which are included. This probably happened in June. It can also be distorted when the banks are artificially stuffed with cash on a single day when the SM3 reading is taken. This may also have happened in June because of oversubscriptions to the Abbey Life share issue. At the same time high interest rates can actually worsen the money supply because of the huge burden of debt which has to be financed. If the Government waits until the capricious Sterling M3 is under control before inducing a fall in interest rates then there will be fewer companies around to witness it. And yet more people unemployed.

Looney Tunes Incorporated

Mr Reagan has made some sweeping charges and some bold promises in his attack on the "misfits, looney tunes and squallid criminals" who mount a terrorist threat to the United States. He names five governments which were sponsoring acts of war and promised that these acts would not be tolerated. Under international law, he said, any state which was the victim had the right to defend itself. The individuals—or groups supporting them—which carried out atrocities would be apprehended and prosecuted.

Taken at face value these words imply direct action by US forces against the five countries named: Libya, Iran, North Korea, Cuba, and Nicaragua. Is this seriously contemplated? If it is then the world is in for an inordinately large display of counter-terror. If it is not then Mr Reagan's rhetoric will creep up on him next time there is a car bomb in the Middle East or an American officer is shot at on his way to a Nato base in Europe.

It may be significant that Mr Reagan

singled out Nicaragua for the most specific charge: that terrorists from Italy, West Germany, Ireland, Spain, and the PLO have found a haven there and have been given support by the Sandinista government. Evidence is claimed to exist for this charge. If so it should be produced to show how far it stands up, superficially it would be surprising if the IRA had received any form of hospitality or "support" in Nicaragua. Why would they need it? Whatever forms of guerrilla activity the Sandinistas may have mastered they would be specific to the climate, terrain, and political conditions found in Central America. The same scepticism on grounds of suitability would apply to the Italian and German terror groups and even to the Spanish. In any case those groups are only marginally concerned to attack US interests. Their main concern is to create havoc in a purely European context.

Once again there has been a dreadful failure to analyse terrorism. Because it is now a widespread phenomenon the assumption is too readily made that there is a link between the various manifestations of it. In the sense that disaffected groups copy one another's tactics that is probably true, but it is not what Mr Reagan was alleging. He claimed that anti-American terrorists "are being trained, financed, and directly or indirectly controlled by a core group of radical and totalitarian governments, a new international version of Murder Inc.". He managed to bring in a reference to the close relationship between the Soviet Union and "almost all" the states concerned (though presumably Iran is as bad as any) and would probably have put Syria on the list if it had not recently mediated the release of American victims of terrorism.

That there are two or three very unpleasant regimes on Mr Reagan's list is not in dispute. Nor would, say, Libya or Iran lightly pass up a chance to hurt the US. This leads to the conclusion that the US is vulnerable where its totalitarian adversaries are not. Its allies, who are frequently its fellow-sufferers, must deeply regret that. Further it is possible to claim that terror for its own sake—that is, without any aim beyond protest—is on the increase. But the notion that if all the regimes cited were put in their place terrorism would somehow abate simply does not follow. Although it might be reassuring, it is also totally misleading for Mr Reagan to implant in the minds of the American people so neat and so very simple an explanation.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Miscellany at large

Sir,—Is the Guardian so out of touch with the teachers' mood? Your Leader (July 5) states: "An extra 2.5 per cent a year for the next three years might be a deal worth having." Surely you know that teachers are seeking a 30 per cent to 40 per cent restoration of salaries? 12.5 per cent a year would be nearer the mark. Even this is not certain to calm the present turmoil.

Sir Keith Joseph is totally discredited and while he remains in office there can only be a negative response from teachers. This man has done more to harm our schools than one would have thought possible for a single individual.—Yours faithfully, J. L. Tilleray, Whitby, N. Yorkshire.

Sir,—Husbands and wives are equal, but... My wife and I have a joint account with Lloyds Bank. Apparently recently it became a legal requisite that we each should receive a copy of our statements. Sensibly Lloyds, to obviate dispatching two copies in the same envelope, sent us a form of release to be signed by either one of the account holders.

I signed. Today the first news-system statement arrived: addressed, of course, to the only reliable member of the marriage.—Yours faithfully, H. R. F. Keating, London W2.

Sir,—You published a letter of mine (June 28) in which my reaction to a harmful article could have suggested, wrongly, that my views are somewhat to the right of centre. Anyway, it seems to have raised false expectations of my support for some interesting causes.

The English National Party has sent me its June Newsletter ("Picking up Mein Kampf the other day...") and a Mr J. Bardwell, writing in his capacity as the last Messiah, has sent me a list of MPs who torture children. Clearly Guardian readers whose postbags needed enlivening have only to drop you a line.—Yours sincerely, Tony Brooks, St Leonards-on-Sea.

Sir,—If Josephine Keely (Letters, June 29) could travel at 08.23 from Basingstoke (instead of 08.18) arriving in London 08.12 (rather than 08.59) or at 08.23 (instead of 08.19) arriving 10.11, rather than 10.04, she should have no difficulty finding a seat.

We run a very frequent service from Basingstoke, and it is noticeable that people prefer to stand rather than accept even a marginal increase in journey time. Unfortunately, there are not enough of them to justify running an additional non-stop train.—Yours faithfully, J.G. Scott, British Rail (Southern), London SE1.

Society Tomorrow letters—page 13

What the Alliance electioneers didn't tell Brecon's voters

Sir,—During the Brecon and Radnor campaign I listened to about half of the 40 or so speeches delivered by Alliance luminaries at well-attended public meetings. With the exception of a glorious speech by Cyril Smith and one other short speech, none dealt with the most important issue in British politics, and the one where the Alliance differs fundamentally from the other two parties.

The need to democratise the British political system is as pressing as ever, but the Alliance about breaking the mould of British politics seems to have been muted. It is as if Alliance leaders apprenticed to their craft under the existing system, have failed to shake the dead weight of an old political culture from their shoulders. Thus the Alliance is becoming cast in the very mould it set out to break.

One accepts, of course, that it is important, for ex-

ample, to present an Alliance economic policy to the electorate, and that it must explain how it would take sterling into the European Monetary System, stimulate and control demand, insist on an incomes policy, and so on. These economic technicalities, however, although vital are of secondary importance.

For the Alliance seriously to claim it can halt economic decline, it must first spell out the link between our economic performance and the quality of our democracy. If all we do is the Alliance can promise the electorate is that our cocktail of economic potions will be a better one than those of other parties, then however true the claim, we are not promising much.

We have to point out with brutal frankness that under the existing system it matters only marginally who wins the next election—Alliance, Conservative, or La-

bour—because British decline will simply continue at a faster or slower rate. The Alliance, therefore, above all, must demonstrate its commitment to democratising the system and modernising the political institutions. In my view based on audience response at public meetings over many months, this would also be to its electoral advantage. It is obvious that Labour and the Conservatives have nothing to offer except retention of the existing outmoded system.

The Alliance has prepared for itself a wonderful opportunity to be the party of a new beginning: a dawn comparable to that of 1945. It will be tragic if because of political fanaticism and lack of imagination, it fails to grasp that opportunity.—Yours faithfully, Tom Ellis, (President SDP Council for Wales), Chirk, Clwyd.

Survivor with a lot to learn

Sir,—Colin Sweet, representing the Centre for Energy Studies (Letters, June 22) should be interested in establishing facts. Perhaps I may be allowed to help him in a number of areas in which he is clearly struggling.

His suggestion that the reprocessing of plutonium fuel "is not a proven process" is of course untrue. At Dounreay the reprocessing of fast reactor fuel has been carried out successfully, and continuously, over the last 25 years. The present plant is currently reprocessing at the rate of 4 tonnes per year, and has a capacity of double that.

What's more, while the quantities of radioactivity in the fuel reprocessed have increased—and indeed jumped by a factor of 10 when the prototype fast reactor took over—the levels of activity discharged to sea were reduced to about 10 per cent of authorized limits. This continual refinement enables us to state with confidence that, should the EDRP be built here, the discharges would be no higher than they are at present.

Mr Sweet points out that there are no orders for the proposed plant. Of course not. We are at the beginning of seeking planning permission. It is equally true, however, that the French expect to bring their Superphenix reactor on stream later this year. The fuel for reprocessing is certainly going to appear over the next few years. I note that he claims that one kilogram of reprocessed plutonium is worth about £2,000. One wonders at his sources: the recent NEA report on the economics of the fuel cycle reckoned the equivalent cost to be of the order of \$15,000 a kilogram.

However, one kilogram of plutonium, used as fast reactor fuel, produces roughly the equivalent in terms of

power to 1,000 tons of coal; that, at current prices, would cost the CEBG no less than £50,000; and if Mr Sweet or I were paying for it at the domestic rate, it would be twice as much.

To say that "fast reactor reprocessing is hazardous in the extreme" is misleading, to say the least. We've been doing it for years—without problems.

While it is true that the electrical output of the PFR plant at Dounreay has been comparatively low—this is, after all, a research and development plant—it is simply not true to state that "the reactor... does not work." Over the last ten years, its availability figures have averaged over 71 per cent. Until May 31, the figure was precisely 81.8 per cent.

Problems with highly rated steam generators, themselves extending contemporary "conventional" technology, have been conquered. The reactor is working; indeed, it was working on May 2, 1979, when Mr Sweet was taken right round the PFR building and it is gratifying to note that he's still full of life—and still learning.—Yours faithfully, T. D. McRoberts, Dounreay Nuclear Power Development Establishment, Thurso, Caithness.

A COUNTRY DAY.

OXFORDSHIRE: Although the odd spotted flycatcher put in a token appearance somewhat belatedly towards the end of May (I saw my first, almost certainly newly arrived, in Norfolk on May 24, and on returning home found that he's still full of life—and still learning.—Yours faithfully, T. D. McRoberts, Dounreay Nuclear Power Development Establishment, Thurso, Caithness.

Yuppy workers' playtime



Sir,—I know just how Matthew Engel feels (Sports Guardian, July 6). In his review of new cricket books he states that he is the only person in the world who, on moral grounds, gets someone else to redecorate the lounge.

Has he forgotten Hilaire Belloc's lines: Lord Finchley tried to mend the electric light himself. It struck him dead. And serve him right. It is the duty of the wealthy man to give employment to the artisan.

As an upwardly mobile product of the working class, I find it extremely galling that just as I find myself a member of the middle class, social fashion demands that I must aspire to some sort of self-sufficiency. All around me are families who spend happy Sunday afternoons

trailing round monstrous DIY warehouses, preparing for the next internal wall they intend knocking down or the next patio they're going to build.

It's crazy. When I was a child, in our street you always got someone in to paper the walls, or lay out the dead, or to point the outside wall. Now I'm supposed to do it all.

You have my support, Matthew Engel, and if you could persuade Vic Marks, whose book you so enthusiastically reviewed, to join you in writing a campaigning leaflet, as Marks and Engel your ideas could not but be influential.

Down with DIY. Employ a neighbour.—Yours faithfully, Rhys Williams, 6 Pellyyddog, Tregaron, Dyfed.

Not quite right

Sir,—Your article (July 1) on the current ballot for general secretary of the GMBATU describes me as a "fixer for right-wingers in the Labour Party Executive." I would be interested to know how one defines David Blunkett, Rene Short, Alex Kitson, Joan Lester, Sam McCuskie among others as "right-wingers."

I do not know who or what is classified as being "right-wing" in the context of trade union-Labour Party relations, but I accept that to the Trotskyite Militant Tendency anything from the Communist Party to the TUC General Council is "right-wing." But I hardly expect the normally balanced Guardian to swallow that line of tortured logic.

Reference is made to my personal support for Neil Kinnock in the party leadership election, but then I am described as "an old-fashioned right-winger of the kind being isolated by the resurgence of the Labour centre around Mr Kinnock." I resent the obvious implication of this statement, simply because it is not true.

Forward Labour, which I have edited since 1981, has played an active role in establishing a new consensus among progressive elements in the party. The main purpose of Forward Labour was to isolate the unrepresentative elements on both extremes, and the results are there for all to evaluate.

In recent months I have been labelled "centre-left," "centrist," "tradition of left-winger," and an "avowed Kinnockist," with varying degrees of sympathy depending on the source; but it is the general tenor of your article which compels me to write.

A little investigation would have shown that I was a founder member of CND; first treasurer of the Labour Middle East Council, a member of the Anti-Nazi League, and coordinator of the campaign in support of Sam McCuskie in his bid for the treasurership of the party.

If a "right-winger fixer," as such credentials, I can only wait for the day when the Guardian is designated as the thinking man's Sun. The equation would be as equally stupid... and mischievous.—Yours faithfully, David Warburton, General Municipal, Boilermakers and Allied Trades Union, Claygate, Surrey.

have never come across this species as a roadside finch: the correct version referred to my area. Whilst I am puzzled as to whether the bird was a goldfinch, it was feeding a group of goldfinches, which would have been truly bizarre, or whether the recipients were goldfinches, which seems more likely. W. D. CAMPBELL.

السلامة

The subversive solution to nuclear depression



Dorothy Rowe offers a new way of looking at a complicated and threatening world. It might also be the technique for saving the world. Walter Schwarz reports

Picture of Dorothy Rowe by Don McPhee

"PEOPLE born after 1945 construe their fate differently. We used to talk about the future. They keep telling me they don't plan ahead for more than a year at most." Dr Dorothy Rowe, head of North Lincolnshire's clinical psychology department and best-selling author on depression, was describing a particular form of depression: living with the bomb.

I'm not sure if I agree. Of my three older children one who is 16, plans like mad. The other two (20 and 23) don't. But only one could be suspected, with no hard evidence, of nuclear depression. I never planned ahead either, but technically I grew up in the nuclear age (I was 15 in 1945 and so was Dr Rowe).

Yet Dorothy Rowe's new book, to be published in the autumn, will probably be another best-seller, because it is about something that affects us all, but has rarely been explored. She has already begun lecturing on its central themes: the causes and treatment of nuclear depression and, by implication, a possible long-range cure of the nuclear predicament.

Nuclear depression, though rarely expressed, affects all ages, but is more dramatic for the young, because the

future is more important for them. So it constitutes the profoundest "generation gap" — deeper, even, than the "unemployment gap." Throughout history, people have been able to feel that whatever happened, they had a chance. If they were young, they could assume, as young people do, that death wouldn't happen to them before its time. Today, people freely admit that they would not survive, and would not wish to, even if they could.

The young talk this way more freely than the old when the subject is raised. But more usually it is not raised: young and old practise the dangerous and neurosis-forming habit that psychologists call denial.

Does nuclear depression show in exam results? Does it predispose young people to failure? Is there a cure and, if so, a cure, widely enough effected, to ease the danger of war? "People probably won't change," says Dr Rowe, but she does not sound, or write, like a pessimist.

She is a positivist. Her prize-winning book was called *Depression: The Way out of your Prison*. The resulting came put her in touch with hundreds of people in many countries in

addition to her patients in Lincoln and she has been in international demand as a lecturer, using these contacts to help construct her theory.

Her first conclusion is that denial is as dangerous here as in other forms of defence on a massive scale it can help bring disaster closer. Nuclear disarmers have already grasped this and it encourages them to demonstrate.

The core of her message is: if you don't like the bomb, you must start by growing up. Forgive your parents, forgive yourself, break bad patterns when you bring up your own children. Only then can you begin to see the Stranger as different rather than dangerous. Her analysis begins in infancy and ends with Reagan's "evil empire" and its Moscow equivalent.

"We can never know something unless there is a contrast," she argues. "If there were no darkness we would never know light. If there were no death we would not know we were alive. If there were no Stranger we would not know ourselves. The question is how we define the Stranger."

She finds that children cope with pain and humiliation by identifying with the parents that cause it — a pattern which then repeats itself

in the next generation. Political leaders exploit this because it makes people gullible and submissive. Dr Rowe concludes: "The human race can no longer afford such leaders."

To outgrow our need for leaders who express our own projected fears of the Stranger we would have to extend our knowledge of ourselves, knowing that gaining self-knowledge is a continuous process. We would need to discover and face the harm that was done to us as children, to endure the pain such remembering brings, to turn our guilt into sorrow, to mourn and not fall into despair nor hate the people who did this harm."

She says that in her job she is always puzzling over the difficulties individuals have with forgiveness and reconciliation. "Human beings have to live in groups and the only way we can perceive our group is in terms of that group's enemies. So, having enemies is a necessary condition of life."

This makes arguments about disarmament seem futile to her unless we can recognise our need for enemies and decide to modify its expression. "This requires a profound alteration in the way we bring up children, to

eradicate the cruelty and contempt with which we treat our enemies."

Dorothy Rowe fosters an attitude of total responsibility reminiscent of existentialism. "We are totally responsible for the way we define ourselves, for deciding which group we belong to and to what extent our family, our country and so on. We are responsible for how we define the Stranger."

All this she puts across with a disarming blend of the maternal and the irreverent. When she isn't being comforting or sorrowful she sounds like the sardonic, fourth-generation Australian she is whose 17 years over here have not enabled her to take pommies seriously, or anyone else either.

The nearest she comes to loathing — an emotion banned in her own philosophy — is directed towards politicians. "My pet fantasy is seeing Reagan and Gorbachev settling it between them in a joint. Another is that war is reserved for the over-illies."

Her theory, she says, has been received "in silence" by professional colleagues which she takes as assent, "because they are generally a very bitchy lot when it comes to someone's theory." Profes-

sional experts, especially other psychologists, seem to come next to politicians in her exemplification of wrong thinking.

"There they are," she says, "men of education, setting out to frustrate one another, not to let the other chip win — and the patient is the last person to be consulted. If this group can't learn to get along with others, can I possibly expect it from people like Ian Paisley?" She uses simple prose, she says, to undermine the system.

The new book indeed promises to be subversive. But is the Rowe theory right, and can the treatment work? Personal improvement, forgiveness of enemies, sublimation of anger — it sounds religious. Dorothy Rowe, though, is a humanist, for whom mental health and maturity are sufficient ends. "We become depressed when confronted with a moral issue we cannot solve."

But what if the Stranger really is dangerous? Claiming no optimism, she admits implicitly that her revolution needs to be world-wide. But she is quick to point out that growing up all by ourselves — in Britain, Europe, the West — would be a good start. It

could end "evil empire" thinking, and spread the notion that strangers with abhorrent political systems may also be afraid. She makes the obvious point: "The more secure you are in yourself the less you worry about them."

In the end, Dorothy Rowe has said nothing very new, and admits it. E. P. Thompson had a parallel idea in his BBC-banned *Reith Lectures* of 1983, when he regretted that outer space would not provide us with the Stranger we need to unite us. Since we have to have enemies, he recommended that "we" should be the disarmers, and "they" the people who perpetuate the arms race.

Yet Rowe's appeal could add a new dimension to the peace movement. Its own enemy has long been the person who asks "What's the use? What can I do?" Dorothy Rowe offers something more absorbing and personally rewarding than going out to demonstrate, forgiving, understanding, bringing up children to see the funny side of Mr Heseline. Growing up.

Living with the Bomb, by Dorothy Rowe, will be published by Routledge and Kegan Paul in October.

Don't be too hard on the consultant

SECOND OPINION

DONALD GOULD (Society Tomorrow, June 26) repeats all the myths about the enervating activities of consultants, seeking to preserve private practice at all costs. The truth in most of the hospitals with which I am acquainted is so different that I am led to wonder if he inhabits the same planet.

Most consultants would be only too pleased to have additional colleagues, but most requests are blocked for lack of funds. In one hospital I know that two additional surgeons are needed to continue the service provided by the much-maligned part-time consultants, all of whom in the acute specialties spend much more time than their sessional commitment working both in and for the NHS.

Considering the juniors' demands that consultants should provide most of the service to patients, I can foresee a time when there could be controversial deputising services for consultants, especially the golden ones, along the lines of the arrangements made by some general practitioners. It does appear to be forgotten that consultants are not demigods, but humans with human needs, such as for families and friends.

In my own speciality of accident and emergency I can conceive of no way in which a consultant-provided service could prove acceptable. There must be a doctor in the department at all hours for each day of the year. At SHO level, this requires five doctors working on a rota for 24 hours a week with advice and cover from myself and other specialists. Most SHOs are young, and find six months quite long enough. Is it realistic to expect consultants to provide such cover for a career of some 30 years?

This morning I arrived at the hospital as usual at 8.15 and there were already six cars in the consultant's parking. At 6.0 last evening I left several more behind, most belonging to part-timers. Dr Colin Flowers, Cheltenham.

THE massive shift of resources to primary care suggested by Donald Gould needs to be approached with caution, so that enthusiasm for large health centres with complex staffing structures does not result in a distancing of family doctors from their patients.

Those of us who are general practitioners and enjoy the job for just this reason do not regard ourselves as being in a distant chore but rather as being in overall charge of the patient's welfare, calling on the help of those specialising in a narrower field when we consider this necessary. We are well aware that an increase in "community care" will mean not a saving of health service costs, but an increase if the job is to be done properly.

Family doctors already have generous salaries and conditions of service, and a large percentage of graduates now choose general practice as a career. The established principal now earns more than a consultant at the top of the scale unless the latter wishes to supplement NHS income with private practice — something which both Government and impoverished health authorities are encouraging ever more blatantly. Dr Veronica Fisher, Dr Peter Fisher, Banbury.

WHAT an interesting and original idea Donald Gould has put forward: units for family doctors to investigate and treat their own patients, with visits from local consultants for advice and support. Rather than calling these "health centres," how about a really original name, to match the idea — like "colleague hospitals"? Dr Ursula Holdsworth, Nottingham.

The amazing disappearing reward

RICHARD BOSTON asks (Society Tomorrow, July 3) whether I believe in Santa Claus. I have about as much belief in Santa as I have in the offer of huge sums to anybody who can demonstrate psychic phenomena. Has Richard ever looked at the terms? If he does, he will appreciate why the Amazing Randi, though he claims to be ready to part with \$10,000, has admitted that he "always has an out." Brian Inglis, London NW3.

I HAVE never had a psychic experience, nor have I ever read anything about the paranormal which convinced me that such phenomena exist. I keep an open mind, however, as scientists seem not infrequently to change their.

The faintly hysterical tone of Richard Boston's article — "frauds, deceits, lies, cheating, incompetence, ineptitude, shoddiness, sheer dishonesty" — and the rather wild derision — "Kremlin is behind it all" — led me to wonder if perhaps there may be something in it. What is he so afraid of? M. G. Atkinson, Blackpool.

That special form of deprivation

What future for children with disabilities? Last week's report on special education in London, argues Peter Newell, has urgent implications which extend beyond the city and its schools



Stuck on the sidelines. Picture by Peter Johns

THE compulsory assessment and segregation of up to 5 per cent of the school population into separate special schools and units has finally been unequivocally challenged. And because the report takes a stance based on anti-discrimination and equal opportunities principles, its significance should be spread far wider than the education world which is its first audience.

By developing laws and agencies to combat (albeit ineffectively) discrimination based on sex and race, Parliament has at least taken a position on these issues. Discrimination against people with disabilities and other difficulties remains unacknowledged at that level. Yet it is people with disabilities, and in particular children with disabilities, who are segregated, often with the full backing of the law, in separate schools and units, in residential institutions, nursing homes and hospitals.

The report which has taken a uniquely clear look at the implications of these nation-

wide policies, is that of an independent committee set up last year by the Inner London Education Authority to review its "special educational provision."

Reflecting and developing priorities in the wider society, the IEA had already adopted positive action programmes to combat discrimination based on sex, race and class. It was also committed to the "comprehensive" principle in the words of its leader, "schools and educational institutions should be open to all, and house within them a cross-section of our society."

The Committee, chaired by John Fish, an ex-senior HM Inspector of Schools, approached these admirable aspirations from the "outsider" perspective of the 8,000 Inner London children and young people currently excluded from comprehensive schools on grounds of

disability or other difficulties. Hence the question mark at the end of the report's title — *Equal Opportunities for All?*

"Disabilities and significant difficulties" — the phrase used to cover those excluded on grounds of emotional or behavioural difficulties — do not distinguish the right to equal access to, and participation in society. All those responsible for providing services to children and young people, whether or not they have specific responsibility for those with disabilities and significant difficulties, should accept the aim of integration for all.

The Fish Committee agreed a definition of handicap that is "dynamic and relative": "Disabilities and difficulties become more or less handicapping depending on the expectations of others and on social contexts. Handicaps thus arise from the mismatch

between the intellectual, physical, emotional and social behaviour of the individual, and the expectations, opportunities or otherwise, of the community and society at large. Individuals with disabilities and significant difficulties may be handicapped by their own attitude to them, and by the attitudes of others."

The Committee's membership should add to its authority. As is the way with such committees, it represented a balance of those presently working in, or in support of, separate special schooling, and others outside it. The report points to the well-known potentially adverse effects of isolation and segregation, "including the risks to social competence and to the development of a positive self-identity."

Integration is a process, not a state; isolation can, of

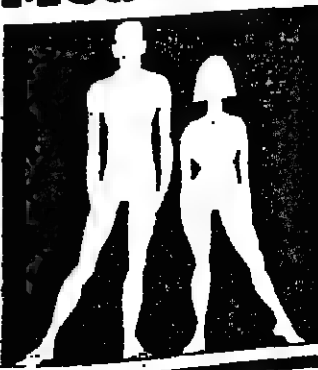
course, occur in comprehensive institutions, too. So "the process of integration should be actively developed wherever the individual lives, learns, works and enjoys leisure activities." Separate provision and segregation can no longer be seen as anything other than an interim stage — a failure of principle and policy.

Will the critics of the Fish Report be able seriously to challenge the logic and humanity and the imperative for urgent action contained in its insistence on equal access to equal opportunities? If they succeed, as the report says, "children and young people with special needs will continue to be marginalised, and efforts to achieve their integration into society will tend to remain limited."

Equal Opportunities for All? is available from August 1, from the Order Processing Department, IEA Centre for Learning Resources, 275 Kensington Lane, London SE11 5QZ. Price £3 plus 80p post.

Peter Newell works at the Children's Legal Centre.

Medical ethics are not graven upon stone. They are now negotiable



BODY AND SOUL

MY MAN of the Match at this year's British Medical Association

annual meeting was the Leicester surgeon Dick Greenwood. He had seen his colleagues vote in favour of surrogate motherhood, contraceptive advice for girls under 16, and research on specially donated human embryos.

When they voted for a ban on the advertising of booze, he could contain himself no longer. "We are now a pill-pushing, rent-a-womb mob of unilaterally disarming hippies," he said. "This is not the organisation I joined."

I can understand his outrage. The BMA, for so long the lumbering trade union of the medical profession, has taken to kicking over the traces. And gone are the days when doctors, called on to

justify the social effects of a medical decision, could defend themselves by brandishing a code of medical ethics.

Yet some doctors still find it hard to accept that medical ethics are not graven upon stone; that they have become negotiable. It's not just the science of medicine that has changed over the past 30 years. Fewer doctors now share the same religious beliefs and, as medicine has developed as a pragmatic craft and shrugged off the trappings of a religion, the old certainties have been subverted. With medical care becoming less a matter of individual skill and more a team performance, doctors' attitudes have had to grow less rigid.

As it happens, the notion that there once was an immutable code that governed all medical behaviour is a romantic fabrication. No wise man came down a mountain with ethical commandments for doctors. The Hippocratic Oath, for instance, which many people think all doctors swear when they qualify (in truth, most doctors never see it, not to mention read it) is more a compendium of professional restrictive practices than an ethical guide. And, on contentious issues, it reads as though it emanated not from the island of Cos but from Delphi.

Modern codes have to seek a consensus acceptable not just to doctors but to their

patients, whose cultural traditions and moral and religious views are as diverse as those of their doctors. The GMC's code, for instance, doctors have to pay most attention to those issued by the General Medical Council because they are backed by a formidable sanction. Doctors who trespass beyond them can be called to justify their behaviour before a disciplinary tribunal and, if they are found guilty of serious professional misconduct, can lose their licence to practise.

But the GMC's guidelines are not Holy Writ. They are merely a consensus, though not necessarily a unanimous, view taken by the people who happen to be members of the GMC at the time.

The consensus is subject to some restrictions. Clearly the GMC, which is a statutory body, cannot advise doctors to break the law, even though, on occasion, it could be in their patients' best interests for them to do so. The council allows doctors to breach a professional confidence if they are ordered to do so by a judge. (Ironically, a lawyer who breached professional secrecy to serve the common good would be guilty of professional misconduct.)

The GMC also has to acknowledge changes in the law. When abortion became legal, it also, overnight, became ethically acceptable.

Earlier this year in Doctors' Dilemmas, probably the best, and certainly the most

readable, of recent books on medical ethics, Melanie Phillips and John Dawson defined four ethical "rules" for doctors that might help them resolve some of the moral dilemmas they have to face in their work, and which would also win the approval of our pluralist secular society.

They were: tell the truth, accept responsibility for your own actions, respect the autonomy of the patient, and do not exploit the discrepancy in power inherent in a professional relationship. A mite platitudinous maybe, but a damn sight more helpful to a practising doctor than the enigmatic posturing of Hippocrates.

Michael O'Donnell

WORKING FOR LONDON

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job. Job sharing arrangements are open to all applicants.

Deputy Council Clerk

As Head of the Council Secretariat, this senior post oversees all matters relating to the servicing of Council meetings and of the Legal & General Committee and also co-ordinates the Council's response to Ombudsman inquiries. Liaising with and advising Members, senior officers and outside organisations is a key aspect of the work.

A highly experienced organiser and staff manager is sought with detailed first-hand knowledge of local government procedures and practices and the appropriate legislation. Proven drafting skills and the ability to relate to members of all political parties with sensitivity and tact are prerequisite.

£15,450-£17,310 inc. Ref: DG6827.

Write to DG Staff Section, Room 203 or tel: 01-633 2390.

Development Accountant

To maintain an on-going review of the Council's Financial Information Systems and establish, in close liaison with users, a programme of development and enhancement. Responsibilities encompass supervision of all user training.

Applicants should be qualified accountants with some financial management experience at a senior level or part-qualified with 2+ years' financial experience at a senior level or have 5 years' financial background, 2 of which must be at a senior level. Experience must have been gained in a large organisation and include computerised accounting systems.

£15,450-£17,310 inc. Ref: FN6834.

Write to FN Staff Section, Room 296 or tel: 01-633 6684.

Legal Advisors/Assistants

Overtaking has arisen for legal specialists — both professionally qualified and qualified by substantial practical experience — within the Council's General Law and Litigation & Contracts Divisions.

Applicants should be solicitors or barristers, or have a comparable breadth of legal knowledge based on systematic study. In all cases, at least 3 years' relevant experience in a legal office is essential.

£13,650-£15,450 inc. Ref: DG6821/2/3.

Write to DG Staff Section, Room 203 or tel: 01-633 2390.

Management Advisors

Technical Services Group

To form part of a central team, advising departments on productivity matters, organisational reviews and staffing to workload relationships.

Experience of organisation/establishment reviews, work study, especially in white collar areas, statistical analysis or computer applications as related to these functions, is needed together with an understanding of the work of technical services departments.

£13,650-£15,450 inc. Ref: HG6802.

Write to HG Staff Section, Room 1B2N or tel: 01-633 4771.

Transport Planners

To assist in the assessment and co-ordination of the Council's transport projects and programmes, assembly of the TYP and monitoring general highway design standards. There is also involvement in evaluating TYP GLC trunk road proposals and developing alternative strategies where necessary.

Transport Planner, Sound experience in transport studies, planning or highway and traffic planning in a multi-disciplinary environment is needed, backed by a relevant degree or professional chartered status.

£11,835-£13,650 inc. Ref: TD6767.

Assistant Transport Planner: Applicant should have HNC/HTC or equivalent in Transport Planning or hold or be working towards a membership of a relevant professional institution. Some exposure to transport studies, environmental appraisal or highway and traffic planning — in an academic or professional environment — is essential.

£7,233-£9,657 inc. Ref: TD6768.

Write to TD Staff Section, Room 454B or tel: 01-633 7791.

Ecologist/Planner

In addition to providing an ecological input to planning case work, including development control and appraisal of local plans, this professional post is also responsible for assessing implications of proposed developments, providing evidence for public inquiries and maintaining formal links with the London Boroughs.

Applicants must hold a degree or professional qualification in Environmental Science, Planning or related discipline, and have substantial experience of planning procedures, including implementation of environmental policies. Some knowledge of natural history is essential.

£13,650-£15,450 inc. Ref: TD6833.

Write to TD Staff Section, Room 454B or tel: 01-633 7791.

Administrative Officer

To supervise and co-ordinate the provision of administrative support to a unit of some 12 professional officers involved in the provision of training facilities and support to training projects for London. This post has particular responsibility for the Unit's budget and the processing of grant applications to committee stage and monitors and develops schemes and projects in which the Unit is involved.

Staff supervisory experience, good organisational skills and proven ability to initiate administrative control systems are essential, together with the capacity to work to deadlines under pressure.

£13,650-£15,450 inc. Ref: DG6806.

Write to DG Staff Section, Room 203 or tel: 01-633 2390.

Social Policy Research & Development Officer

Work is focused on policy for voluntary sector funding and involves research, preparing reports, consulting voluntary and community groups throughout London, and assisting with the development of new schemes.

A social policy research background is required with either a social science degree or equivalent experience. Also essential are a knowledge of the voluntary sector and an awareness of its relationship with local government.

£11,835-£13,650 inc. Ref: DG6804.

Write to DG Staff Section, Room 203 or tel: 01-633 2390.

Assistant Housing Grants Officer

To assist with the assessment of grant applications from voluntary housing organisations. This entails preparing committee reports, visiting and advising applicants, liaising with outside organisations and grants follow-up work.

An appreciation of the voluntary and private housing sector is needed, backed by numerical, communication and supervisory skills and the ability to work under pressure.

£11,835-£13,650 inc. Ref: HG6784.

Write to HG Staff Section, Room 1B2N or tel: 01-633 4771.

Grants Officer

Women's Committee Support Unit

This post contributes to the work of the team responsible for developing a strategic policy for assisting and resourcing the provision of services by women, for women in London. Besides drafting reports and correspondence, the work involves on-going liaison with Borough Councils, GLC departments and voluntary organisations and visiting groups applying for grant aid.

Proven report writing skills, good organisational ability and tact and clarity in communicating with a wide range of people are prerequisite. Applicants should have local government or equivalent experience and a knowledge of the voluntary sector.

£9,657-£11,835 inc. Ref: DG6805.

Write to DG Staff Section, Room 203 or tel: 01-633 2390.

Childcare/Health Assistant

Women's Committee Support Unit

This post is in the team responsible for development and implementation of the Committee's policies and provision of grant aid in the areas of health and childcare. The work includes attending and minuting meetings, liaising with voluntary groups, members of the public and internal departments and dealing with their enquiries and establishing administrative systems and central information resources.

Proven experience in these areas and a sound understanding of the administrative role are essential, together with good supervisory and interpersonal skills, a sensitive approach and a genuine interest in women's issues.

£7,233-£9,657 inc. Ref: DG6809.

Write to DG Staff Section, Room 203 or tel: 01-633 2390.

Application forms must be returned by 26 July 85.

To obtain your form write to the appropriate Staff Section, quoting the ref. and room number on the envelope, to: GLC, The County Hall, London SE1 7PB. Or telephone the number given.

GLC

Working for London

HELP '71

95 Acre Lane, Brixton, SW2

Telephone 01-274 3339

Registered Charity No. 263062

MENTAL HEALTH WORKER M.H.W./236

This is a full time post involving residents in a group home, cluster flats and the community liaising with voluntary and statutory agencies will be expected to work as part of a team with a minimum of 3 years' experience, qualifications not necessary though Counselling and Group Work experience essential.

Salary: £9,500.

COMMUNITY WORKER - FULL TIME C.W./426

To join established community organisation in Brixton, to continue existing work, to develop local involvement and identify potential areas of local need, willing to take responsibility, able to demonstrate knowledge and experience of working with parents and children in community based house. Minimum 3 years' experience.

Salary: £9,100.

SECRETARY H.P.S./100

Mature person required Part-Time 30 hours per week, to provide Typing and Clerical support. Should be able to work under pressure, General Office / Book-keeping, good communicator, confidentiality essential, sympathetic to people with mental health and ex-offenders.

Application forms quoting reference number and information:

CO-ORDINATOR — HELP '71,
95 ACRE LANE,
BRIXTON, LONDON SW2
or telephone Vaux Dux on 01-737 1419

Closing date 2nd August.

Applications welcome from people regardless of Race, Creed, Nationality, Disability or Sexual Orientation.

RIVERSIDE HEALTH AUTHORITY

Unit General Managers

Salary negotiable up to £32,000

This Authority, formed in April 1985 from the merging of the Victoria and Hammersmith and Fulham Districts, is looking for general managers for its five units. This large and most complex health district is undergoing substantial change, and the ability to manage such change and the personal responsibility, is more important than experience in a particular discipline.

Appointments will be on a fixed term basis of 3-5 years, renewable for further periods of 1 year. Salaries for medical staff appointed will be in accordance with HC(85)9; for people from another discipline or from outside the NHS the salary will be negotiable for posts 1 to 3 in the range £26,000 — £32,000 and for posts 4 and 5 in the range £18,000 — £26,000.

	Revenue Budget
1) Westminster and St. Stephen's Hospitals	£42 million
2) Charing Cross Hospital	£32 million
3) Mental Health Unit	£22 million
4) Hammersmith and Fulham Community Unit	£11 million
5) Victoria Community Unit	£9 million

David Knowles, the District General Manager, can be contacted on 01-748 2040, extension 2448 for an informal discussion. More detailed information about the posts and the District can be obtained from the Personnel Department, 5 Collingham Gardens, London SW5 0HR. (Telephone 01-373 2816, extension 15).

Applications with curriculum vitae, indicating which post(s) you are interested in, should be sent, marked 'Confidential', to Christopher Bridge, District Personnel Officer, (Victoria Sector), Riverside Health Authority, 5 Collingham Gardens, London SW5 0HR, by 22nd July 1985.

NORTH WEST LONDON HOUSING ASSOCIATION

ASSISTANT MANAGER

ENFIELD

North West London Housing Association, which works closely with Middlesex Probation Service in providing accommodation for ex-offenders, needs an Assistant Manager for its 10-Bed Hostel in Enfield.

Tasks include supporting residents, assisting with their resettlement, liaison with the Probation Service and Housing Agencies. Sleep-in duties are required and are paid at £10.03 per night. Commencing salary £7,074 per annum (annual increase under negotiation).

Application forms and job description from:

NORTH WEST LONDON HOUSING ASSOCIATION
32 THE AVENUE, LONDON NW6 7NP. TEL: 01-451 7733

Applications welcomed from WOMEN and men, and people from all races.

Closing date: Monday, 22nd July, 1985

GENERAL

Birmingham Settlement

MONEY ADVICE CENTRE

TRAINING OFFICER

The Birmingham Settlement Money Advice Centre is seeking a Training Officer to develop and deliver training to staff and volunteers in the use of the Settlement's Money Advice Centre.

The Training Officer is required to conduct debt counselling, budgeting, and financial advice for lower income groups. The Centre provides a Counselling Service for debtors who are in the process of clearing their debts with the Council.

A background in Welfare Rights or Debt Counselling or both would be an advantage.

Salary £9,477-£10,404.

For application form and job description write to:

Nicola Thomas,
Birmingham Settlement,
318 Summer Lane,
Birmingham B19 3AL.

Closing date: 19th July, 1985.

LIVELIHOODS

An event to celebrate International Year of Youth requires a

PROJECT ORGANISER

to work with youth groups in planning the event, and to undertake the administration.

Temporary post, part-time, 1st Dec. 31st.

Salary negotiable. Applications welcomed from women and men, ethnic minorities.

Write giving brief details of experience and other qualifications to: Phil Collins, Education Centre, Institute of Education, 20 Bedford Way, London WC1R 6AL.

Closing date: July 24th.

Funded by the G.L.C.

DEVELOPMENT OFFICER — NORTHUMBRIA TRUST

Lively and enthusiastic person required to promote fund raising and membership of the Trust. Initial 18-month contract. Salary range £5,500. Send for further particulars and application form to: Hon. Secretary, Northumbria Wildlife Trust, Hancock Museum, Barras Bridge, Newcastle upon Tyne NE2 4PT. This post is supported by NCC grant aid.

THAMES VALLEY HOUSING SOCIETY LIMITED

AREA HOUSING MANAGER (SOUTH)

Salary £11,882 - £12,900

The Society is committed to a policy of decentralised Housing Management and effective tenant consultation and participation. The Area Housing Manager (South) will take charge of a small team responsible for the management of about half the Society's stock in a defined area of South West London and the adjoining Home Counties.

The Society require an experienced Housing Manager committed to tenant participation. Good organisational and management abilities are essential. Experience of projects for the elderly or special needs would be an advantage.

For further details and application forms contact John Cross on 01-891 0202 or write to: 1 King Street, Twickenham, Middlesex TW1 3SD. Closing date: 19th July, 1985.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL BRITISH SECTION

is seeking a

MEMBERSHIP ADMINISTRATOR

Duties include: supervision and maintenance of computerised and manual membership records, co-ordinating work of volunteers in the membership department, overseeing dispatch of specific information to members and donors, maintaining computerised records of all donations received.

Suitable candidates should have experience of working with computers and with volunteers and have good organising abilities. It is essential that the candidate is willing to work as part of a team.

Salary: £8,484 (under annual review) plus L.V.s. Amnesty International is a voluntary organisation working for human rights.

Please write for job description and application form to: Amnesty International British Section, 5 Roberts Place, off Bowling Green Lane, London EC1R 6EJ. Closing date 22nd July 1985.

SOUTHALL COMMUNITY LAW CENTRE

requires

1. LOCUM EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS WORKER

from August 1985 for one year.

2. SOLICITOR

Immediate start.

Closing date July 19th, 1985. Details and application form from: Manjit Singh, 14 Featherstone Road, Southall, Middlesex. Tel: 01-574 2434. We are an Equal Opportunities Employer; GLC funded.

LAMBETH CARING HOUSES TRUST

currently provides accommodation in three houses for a total of 30 men who have backgrounds of long stays in psychiatric hospitals and/or homelessness. We also support some ex-residents who have moved on to more independent living, but the emphasis is on providing a long-term stable, caring home environment where residents can develop a settled way of life as part of the local community. We require a

SENIOR MEMBER OF STAFF

To join the mixed, non-resident staff team of five. The work involves helping in the practical running of the houses, assisting residents with social and creative activities and co-operating with other professionals (social workers, doctors, day centre workers, employers etc.). It also involves wider issues such as fighting cuts in services, developing employment opportunities, countering discrimination, campaigning on welfare benefit legislation etc.

This stimulating and responsible post demands someone who is energetic, practical, organised, of sound judgment and able to work with initiative as well as part of a team. Sensitivity to the individual needs of the residents and to their potential for personal fulfilment is crucial.

Formal qualifications taken into account, but some kind of relevant experience (inc. for example teaching), and the above qualities, are more important. Starting salary £9,780 to £12,273 inc. ILV.

To apply please send CV with letter which includes the reasons for your interest in this post, the skills you have to offer and the names of two referees to: 184 STICKWELL ROAD, LONDON SW9 9TF. Closing date July 26th. For informal enquiries, ring 01-274 5736 between 11-3 Mon-Fri.

PC HA

PADDINGTON CHURCHES HOUSING ASSOCIATION

The Camden Office of this well established Association requires a

HOUSING OFFICER

with housing management experience to take responsibility for the full range of day-to-day duties relating to approximately 200 units.

Salary scale £8,773-£10,345.

Applicants should have a comprehensive knowledge of welfare benefits, proven administrative and numeracy skills, a commitment to team work, self motivation and enthusiasm, and a driving licence.

For further details and an application form contact Barbara Hetherington on 01-228 1953. Closing date: 12th July, 1985.

As part of our Equal Opportunities policy, applications are welcome from people regardless of sex, sexual orientation, disability or ethnic origins.

TOWER HAMLETS ASSOCIATION FOR RACIAL EQUALITY

URGENTLY REQUIRES

A SENIOR COMMUNITY RELATIONS OFFICER

Salary range £11,552-£14,574 p.a. (inc. L.V.) — under review

The successful applicant will become Chief Officer and Secretary of THARE. He/She will be expected to give firm leadership in the promotion of racial equality, ethnic minority self help, and racist campaign and equal opportunity policies. Personal commitment to racial equality, proven management experience, sensitivity to pressure faced by ethnic minorities are essential.

Full details and application forms (returnable by 24th July, 1985) from: THARE, Oxford House, Derbyshire Street, London E2 (Telephone 01-729 1946).

This post is funded by the Commission for Racial Equality. A higher starting salary may be considered depending on experience.

Neath local access project Project officer

The Countryside Commission, in conjunction with West Glamorgan County Council, Neath Borough Council and a number of interested organisations, is to carry out an experimental project designed to resolve access issues at the local level. A Project Officer is required to prepare and implement an access strategy for the Neath Valley under the direction of a small local committee. The appointment will be for a fixed term of two years at a salary of £7,500 per annum. Applicants should have a sound knowledge of practice and procedures concerning public rights of way and an understanding of agriculture.

Familiarity with the Neath Valley would be a distinct advantage.

Further details may be obtained from: Countryside Commission, 8 Broad Street, Newtown, Powys, SY16 2LU. Tel: 0686 26799.

Applications should be made with full c.v. by 17 July 1985.

Countryside

COMMISSION

ALCOHOL CONCERN

The national agency on alcohol misuse

DIVISIONAL DIRECTOR WORKPLACE SERVICES

£13,137 — £14,574 (inc L.W.)

This is a new position. Initially on a 2 year contract, to promote the establishment of Alcohol Education, policies and agreements at work.

Details from Dianne Hayter, Director, Alcohol Concern, 305 Grays Inn Road, London WC1X 8QF.

Alcohol Concern is an equal opportunities employer

WATER SPORTS INSTRUCTORS

Shadwell Basin Project urgently needs three dynamic workers, all very experienced in water sports, to set up and run an exciting new 24 place outdoor pursuits / youth work training course for the 18-25 year old unemployed, starting this September.

ORGANISER £11,000 p.a. highly qualified in water sports, very experienced in youth work and a good administrator. TWO INSTRUCTORS £10,000 p.a. minimum of either BCU S.I. or RYA S.I. and experienced in youth work.

Additional outdoor pursuits qualifications an advantage, current driving licence essential.

Send CV to The Secretary, Shadwell Basin Project, Shadwell Pierhead, Chelsea Road, London E11 4JH. Shadwell 10th July. Interviews 15th July. Subject to funding.

We are an equal opportunities employer

SOCIAL SERVICES

Principal Social Worker

£12,507 — £13,491 p.a. incl.

HAMMERSMITH & QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S HOSPITAL GROUP

We are looking for an experienced qualified social worker who would enjoy the joint role of manager and practitioner. This post is based in the Social Work Department at Queen Charlotte's Hospital and although this is a small unit of a larger hospital group the work can be demanding, complex and very satisfying. We therefore need a person with a solid and varied background in social work, a firm grasp of child care legislation, supervisory experience plus a familiarity with multi-disciplinary settings will be an advantage.

You will be a member of the Hospital Group's Management Team and will receive regular consultation and supervision. For informal discussion please telephone Pauline Sutcliffe, Group Principal Social Worker, 01-743 2030 ext. 398.

For Application Form and further details telephone 01-743 7620 (24 hour answering service) quoting Ref. SCHM16. Closing date: July 22nd 1985.

HOUSING

Resident Wardens

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

WORKING FOR LONDON

Our equal opportunities policy can work for you. In many areas of the Council's work, women, ethnic minorities and people with disabilities are under-represented. Our positive approach to equal opportunities is aimed at redressing this imbalance and we would particularly welcome their applications for these posts.

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, religion or disability, who have the necessary qualifications and experience for the job.

Job sharing arrangements are open to all applicants.

Project Development Officer
Ethnic Minorities Unit

The unit plays a central role in implementing the Council's equal opportunities policies and in combating racial practices generally. This post undertakes project development work in the industry and employment area; assessing and developing ideas and providing technical advice and assistance.

A thorough understanding of ethnic minority needs and community networks in the industry and employment field is essential together with knowledge of grant-aid procedures and awareness of public sector initiatives to assist businesses and co-operatives.

£13,650 - £15,450 inc. Ref: DG6807
Write to: DG Staff Section, Room 213 or tel: 01-633 2390.

Assistant Management Analyst

To contribute to the collection and analysis of management service information and assist with ad hoc assignments. Applicants must have analytical and problem solving abilities and interpersonal skills of a high order.

£11,835 - £13,650 inc. Ref: PE6824
Write to: PE Staff Section, Room 325 or tel: 01-633 5728/6650.

Assistant Departmental Training Officer

To assist, across the board, in the provision of training for some 1,000 staff of the Planning & Medical Departments. This includes organising sponsored study schemes and attendance at internal/external courses, monitoring the training budget and establishing and maintaining the necessary administrative systems.

Proven organising skills and familiarity with progressive training policies and developments are the key requirements, coupled with the ability to handle and interpret financial information and to work under pressure.

£9,657 - £11,835 inc. Ref: PE6826
Write to: PE Staff Section, Room 325 or tel: 01-633 5728/6650. Application forms must be returned by 26 July 85.

To obtain your form write to the appropriate Staff Section, quoting the ref. and number on the envelope, to: GLC, The County Hall, London SE1 7TB. Or telephone the number given.

GLC
Working for London

SOCIAL SERVICES
Temporary Part-time Assistant Management Officer
18 HOURS PER WEEK

Salary: Scale £8001 pro rata to £9,198 to £10,784 p.a. inc.

Required for a period of 6 months to visit mentally handicapped residents placed out of the Borough with a view to assessing their suitability / willingness to return to a newly developed day and residential setting in the Borough.

This is an ideal opportunity for special interest work. You must be experienced in working with the mentally handicapped and with day and residential settings for this group, and be able to make clear and concise judgements in a short space of time.

The ability to work methodically and independently is necessary as is car ownership.

A CQSW, CSS, Dip. MASH. Residential qualification is essential plus relevant office experience.

For further details please contact Jo-Jolly - Management Officer, Tel: 01-448 1484 Ext. 288 or Eileen Sleigh - Head of Day and Residential Care Ext. 245.

Application forms from Director of Social Services, 1321 High Road, Whitehouse, N20. Tel: 01-448 6857 (24 hour answering service).

CLOSING DATE: 26th July 1988.

AN AUTHORITY COMMITTED TO EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET

SENIOR FIELD OFFICER

This is a new senior appointment with managerial responsibility for six Field Officers in the South Midland, working to support over 50 major Age Concern groups. The appointee will be part of AGE's Fieldwork Management Team overseeing national projects and funding programmes.

FIELD OFFICERS

Vacancies have arisen as a result of retirement, resignation and promotion for three Field Officers in (1) the East Midlands; (2) Yorkshire; and (3) Greater Manchester / Merseyside. They will work closely with Age Concern groups, advising and supporting professional and voluntary workers.

Successful applicants will possess management, leadership and advisory skills. They may have relevant experience in the voluntary sector, in community or social work, in industry, in academic work or in the civil service. Successful candidates must have maturity, flexibility and the ability to work well under pressure and without detailed supervision are necessary.

Current basic salary for Field Officers in range £9,900 - £10,915 p.a. for Senior Field Officer at appropriate position on this scale (Job Evaluation pending for all posts).

For application form and details please contact: Personnel Department, Age Concern England, 60 Piccadilly, London W1A 3LL.

AGE CONCERN
Closing date: 22nd July 1988.

RELIEF ADVICE WORKER
Salary £8,772 - £10,362

An experienced Advice Worker is required as a Relief Worker to help cover absences in bureaux in the South West area of London.

The Relief Worker will need to travel to all of the seven bureaux in the area which are situated in the Boroughs of Wandsworth, Hammersmith and Chelsea, Kensington and Chelsea.

Closing date: 26th July 1988.

For application form and further details please write to: Sheila Shawell, GLCABS, 31 Wellington Street, London WC2E 7QH.

As an Equal Opportunities Employer, GLCABS wishes to encourage positively all applications regardless of disability, race or creed.

Citizens Advice Bureau

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
(part-time)

The successful applicant will be required to help the officers and staff of the Bureau in their research and development work. The postholder will be responsible for the collection, analysis and dissemination of information on housing, welfare and community issues. The postholder will also be responsible for the production of reports and the dissemination of information to the public.

The post is part-time (26 hours per week) and the salary scale is Local Authority Scale 5/6, £7,524 plus £1,248 London Weighting. The post is a permanent one and will be for an initial period of eighteen months. The post will involve overtime work.

For job description and further details write to: The Housing Co-operative Housing Society Ltd, 140/142 Stockwell Road, London SW9 6TG. Or telephone: 01-737 3612.

Closing date for applications: noon, Wednesday, 26th July 1988.

NEW FAMILIES, COLCHESTER
QUALIFIED SOCIAL WORKER
£8,532 - £10,107 per annum

Barnardo's New Families Project, Colchester, is expanding and has a vacancy for a full or part-time social worker. The project is an adoption agency which will also work to restore children to their own families if this appears to be the best route to permanency.

If this paradox attracts you...
If you are turned into the "permanency" philosophy...
If you have the instincts to uncover facts...
If you have the persistence to sustain high risk plans...
If you can face the stress of working intensively and being answerable for the results...
PLEASE contact us for more information.

Good social work skills are important but ADOPTION experience is NOT necessary. Applications are invited from qualified social workers with experience in child care. There is particular scope for those with a knowledge of the Black Community or family therapy or behavioural techniques.

Barnardo's is a Christian child care organisation and offers conditions of service broadly in line with local authorities. Applications for posts are welcomed from persons irrespective of disability, marital status, sex or race. Transferable pension.

Applications to: Elynn Owens, Divisional Director, London Division, Barnardo's, Tanners Lane, Barkingdale, Tel. 01-551 0017.

Enquiries to: Carol Lindsay Smith, Project Leader, New Families, or Marion Richards, Senior Social Worker, Tel. 0206 562436.

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Islington Council

HOUSING DEPARTMENT
PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT (Co-ops)
Ref. HG.195

Grade PO1 £11,964 - £12,810 p.a. inc.

The postholder will head the Housing Co-op section, which gives advice and guidance on housing policy and practice, and other matters related to the management of Housing Co-operatives. Housing Co-ops and Shelter groups. The section also monitors the performance of these housing groups.

Applicants must have four years' housing experience (not necessarily with a local authority) which should include one or more of the following:

- Experience in the management of Housing Co-operatives.
- Experience in the management of Housing Co-operatives.
- Experience in the management of Housing Co-operatives.

Applicants should have the ability to liaise with representatives from other public bodies and attend and speak at public and committee meetings. Applicants should also be able to produce complex forms of correspondence, write reports, formulate procedures and have the ability to understand routine rent accounts, in order to produce rent demands.

Knowledge of the purpose and workings of Housing Co-ops is essential.

SENIOR ADVISORY OFFICER (RESOURCES) Ref. HG.159

Grade SO2 £11,652 - £12,273 p.a. inc.

Required to give advice and information to members of the public regarding housing facilities and options open to them.

Applicants must have three years' housing experience including a minimum of one year's experience in Housing Advisory or Letting or related work.

The ability to negotiate with other agencies, to obtain alternative housing resources, work without supervision and to supervise and monitor the work of a team of officers is required. Applicants must also be able to produce and interpret statistics in order to correct adverse trends and have the ability to write reports on housing resources.

Experience in one or more of the following would be desirable but is not essential:

- (a) Liaising with Housing Associations, Council Mortgage or Building Society referral scheme.
- (b) Greater London Mobility Scheme or the National Mobility Scheme.
- (c) RISM.

Application forms (returnable by Friday, 26th July, 1988) together with job description and further details are available from the Staff Section, Housing Department, 282 Essex Road, London N1 3AZ (tel: 24 hours 01-226 6772) quoting appropriate reference.

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
SENIOR CARE OFFICER
39 hours per week. £7,170 to £8,994 p.a. inc. subject to qualifications and experience. Ref. SS495.

Green House House is a 20-bed hostel for the mentally ill which provides short-term accommodation and is used to re-introduce people to independent living or prevent hospital admission.

We require someone to work with people who occasionally present difficult behaviour.

You will be expected to take on individual responsibility for a caseload of clients and other tasks delegated by the Superintendent. You will be supported in this by the staff team and by regular supervision.

The Senior Care staff cover the hostel by a system of overnight on-call and sleep-in. You will take part in this on a rota basis and at such times will have responsibility for the unit as a whole.

Previous experience of working with the mentally ill in the community is essential.

For application forms for Social Services vacancies telephone our 24-hour answering service on 01-807 2041, quoting the appropriate reference number, or visit 282 Essex Road, London N1. Closing date: 26th July 1988.

Our jobs are open to all races, both sexes, disabilities and gay men, and we have a positive attitude towards the employment of disabled people.

UNIT GENERAL MANAGERS

Nottingham, one of the largest Teaching Health Authorities in the Country, with a resident population of over 500,000, serving a population in many aspects about 3 million, and with a revenue budget of over £130 million, wishes to appoint high calibre managers to the following Unit posts, who will be responsible for ensuring that the highest standards of patient care is provided:

UNIT	REVENUE	BUDGET	STAFF	BEDS
City	£31m	3,800	1,400	
Community	\$10m	1,200	—	
General	\$10m	1,300	500	
Mental Health	\$1m	1,300	980	
Queen's Medical Centre	\$35m	3,800	1,200	

Applicants should preferably have a proven record of successful management in a large and complex organisation. Applications are invited from clinicians who would want to discuss combining a post with a continuing clinical commitment.

Salaries are likely to be within the range of £10,500 for the General Unit, to £25,000 for City and Queen's Medical Centre, for MHS candidates, with special arrangements for clinicians in accordance with HC(RSG)9. For non-MHS candidates all salaries will be negotiable.

Applicants will be on a fixed term basis of between 3 and 5 years. Full details of the posts and application forms are available from the District Personnel Department, Nottingham Health Authority, Forest House, Berkeley Avenue, Nottingham NG3 5AF. Tel: 0602-603621 ext: 243 or 238.

Closing date for applications: 26th July 1988.

Nottingham Health Authority

CITY OF CARLISLE

Applications are invited from men and women for the following vacancy:

SENIOR ASSISTANT PLANNING OFFICER
(Post No. SP.440)
Grade S.O.1/2 £9,477 to £11,025

In the HOUSING IMPROVEMENT SECTION of the Planning Department.

Carlisle has successfully developed a positive and innovative approach to the problems of the inner city. The successful applicant will be expected to contribute to a section committed to initiating and implementing schemes and ideas for the benefit of people living in the older residential areas of the city.

A relevant professional qualification and experience are essential but just as important is initiative, initiative and risk.

Further details and application forms, returnable by 19th July 1988, from the Personnel and Training Officer, Town Clerk and Chief Executive's Department, City Centre, Carlisle, Cumbria CA3 8QG. Tel: (0228) 23411 Ext. 283, quoting post No. SP.440.

The Council welcomes applications regardless of race, sex, marital status or disability.

GROUP CHIEF EXECUTIVE

£25,000 - £30,000
(RE-ADVERTISEMENT)

A Group Chief Executive of exceptional calibre will be required in early 1988 by Notting Hill Housing Trust, its two subsidiary companies and Addison Housing Association, its non-charitable associate.

The Trust and Addison are amongst the leading housing associations in their respective fields of self-rented housing and of low-cost home ownership initiatives. They benefit from substantial public funding, together they manage 7,700 units, have a development programme approaching £20m p.a. and a revenue budget of over £7.5m p.a. There is a staff of 200.

The Group Chief Executive is responsible to the Committees of Management of the two associations for the effective operation of the group and the development of its innovative role in meeting housing needs.

For further information and an application form, please write to Mr A C Fell, Secretary, NHHT, 28 Paddenswick Road, LONDON W6 0UB, marking the envelope "GCCE - Confidential". Closing date 20th July 1988 (Previous applications remain under consideration).

Applications will be opened by the Chairman, Sir Roger Ormrod, of the above address who would also be pleased to receive names of suitable candidates who might be approached.

NOTTING HILL HOUSING TRUST
In association with Addison Housing Association Ltd.

Senior Researcher/Policy Analyst
£10,965 - £12,039

An experienced housing researcher/policy analyst is required by the Development Corporation's Planning Directorate.

The successful applicant will undertake a varied range of project work. This will include investigating the scope for new types of housing initiatives, analysing the implications for local housing provision of changing national patterns of housing finance and proposing appropriate policy solutions for the rapidly developing city of Milton Keynes.

The person we are looking for will have an up to date knowledge of initiatives for providing housing using public and private sector finance. They will be able to work with minimum supervision and will be expected to contribute to other areas of the housing policy work undertaken in the Planning Directorate.

The successful applicant will preferably be qualified to degree standard and have 5 or 6 years' relevant experience.

The Corporation's conditions of service are excellent and offer a minimum of 24 days' annual leave, free life assurance, a choice of superannuation schemes and a generous relocation package.

Detailed applications in the form of a Curriculum Vitae should be sent to the Personnel Manager, quoting reference G/914, by no later than 16 July 1985.

For further information about this job, contact Geoff Taylor on Milton Keynes (0908) 664666 extension 2119.

Milton Keynes Development Corporation
Saxon Court, 502 Avebury Boulevard, Central Milton Keynes MK9 3HS.

12

Assistant Co-ordinator

(Property and Home Ownership Unit)

£14,574 — £15,606 inc.

An exciting opportunity for a capable and innovative manager to fill this important new post which requires a high level of personal involvement with Senior Officers of the Council and Private Sector organisations.

The Property and Home Ownership Unit is a small but important section within the Council's comprehensive Housing Service and has responsibility for the co-ordination of the Sale of Council dwellings, both vacant and under the Right to Buy.

The provision, policy development and implementation of home ownership initiatives including Joint Venture/partnership schemes with the Private Sector.

The provision of mortgage finance including harnessing Private Sector financial resources.

The co-ordination of Service Charges and Void Properties.

Whilst no particular professional qualifications are required, you should have a good level of education and experience in at least one of the above areas would be beneficial. Ref: HALS2.

SENIOR OFFICER

(Service Charges)

£10,725 — £11,355 inc.

An opportunity for a capable and self-motivated administrator to fill this new post in the Property and Home Ownership Unit, a small but important section within the Council's comprehensive Housing Service.

Whilst Service Charges are currently co-ordinated through the Unit, you will be responsible for:

The co-ordination, monitoring, determination of service charges for all leasehold dwellings, where the Council owns the freehold, and to unleased, and the development and maintenance of a service charge database, initially on a manual record basis but subsequently in conjunction with the Council's computer facilities. Ref: HALS13.

Telephone Peter Marten, Co-ordinator (Property and Home Ownership) on 01-502 1101, extension 804 for an informal discussion on either post.

Application forms from London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham (Personnel), Town Hall Extension, Fulham Street, Hammersmith W6 9JU, telephone 01-741 0994 (24 hour answering service) quoting appropriate reference number. Closing date: 26th July, 1985.

Hammersmith & Fulham An Equal Opportunity Employer

ADMINISTRATOR/ACCOUNTANT

Education Research Trust

An association based in Central London will shortly initiate a number of projects related to education and research to be run by a separate trust.

The successful candidate will be required to set-up, manage and promote the trust under the general direction of the Chief Executive.

Will suit a person with excellent accounting, negotiating and financial management experience. Must possess ability to write, communicate and deal with people of all levels from young trainees to managing directors of multinational companies.

It is essential to be self-motivated, enthusiastic and capable of working under pressure in a busy office environment.

A three to six month training period is envisaged. This is a highly rewarding and challenging role which offers excellent opportunities for the future. Age 35-50. Salary £12,000 + benefits. please apply in writing, with detailed C.V. to: Box No. 154 Deansgate, Manchester.

LEE VALLEY REGIONAL PARK AUTHORITY

The Regional Park Authority is a unique, independent statutory body, set up in 1967 to develop some 10,000 acres of land and water stretching 23 miles from Walsley in Hertfordshire to Bromley-by-Sew in East London, with the aim of providing opportunities for recreation, sport, entertainment and leisure. The Authority has an active land acquisition programme. To date it directly controls and manages about 50% of the land in the Park, and from a countryside management point of view aims to influence recreation and land management policies of other landowners.

The role of the Park's Ranger has expanded and widened significantly following integration with the recently formed Countryside Service. Whilst retaining a patrol and byelaw enforcement role great emphasis is now being put on the Ranger's involvement with interpreting and opening up the Park for informal leisure use: practical site management, wildlife interpretation, education projects.

HEAD RANGER
£3,771 — £5,771 (Pay Award Pending) Scale 5 (Inclusive of London Weighting)

To be responsible for the overall supervision and co-ordination of the Ranger Service consisting of 20 personnel.

Applicants must have considerable practical and staff supervision experience, and a sound understanding of countryside management.

SENIOR RANGER
£3,181 — £3,919 (Pay Award Pending) Scale 5 (Inclusive of London Weighting)

To assist the Head Ranger in the day-to-day management, programming and organisation of the Ranger Service.

Experience with a Ranger Service, Countryside Management Project is essential together with the ability to motivate and lead staff.

PARK RANGER
£3,579 — £7,995 (Pay Award Pending) Scale 3/4 (Inclusive of London Weighting)

Applicants must have the ability to deal with the public, to provide information and friendly advice and possess the presence and ability to enforce the statutes and byelaws in a positive, yet tactful manner. Previous experience within a Ranger Service or Countryside Management Project is desirable.

The successful applicant for all three posts will be expected to work on a rota which provides a 7 days per week Ranger Service. The remuneration package includes over 5 weeks annual holiday, assistance with removal and relocation expenses in approved cases, free life assurance and contributory pension scheme. Application forms and further details are available from the Establishment Officer, Middleton House, Enfield, Middlesex EN2 9HG. Closing Date: 29th July 1985.

This is a re-advertisement for the posts of Head and Senior Ranger and previous applicants will automatically be re-considered.

SPORTS COUNCIL FOR WALES

SENIOR DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

The Sports Council for Wales wishes to appoint a Senior Development Officer to work within the Development Departments based in Cardiff but operating throughout the Principality.

Applicants should have a wide knowledge of sport and physical recreation, have several years experience working in an appropriate field, and should possess leadership qualities. They must also hold, and should demonstrate an understanding of, and ability to work with, local authorities, governing bodies of sport and other agencies.

The salary will be within the range £13,703-£17,223, which includes a 20% addition for the long and unsocial hours normally associated with the job.

Application forms together with further particulars may be obtained from the Head of Personnel and Administrative Services, Sports Council for Wales, National Sports Centre, Sophia Gardens, Cardiff CF24 0TA (telephone Cardiff 397571) and must be returned by 9th August, 1985.

EMPLOYMENT WORKER

Over the last three years HOUNSLOW LAW CENTRE have made national news with a campaign on behalf of petrol station cashiers and others who have shorts deducted from their wages.

We are now running a campaign to prevent underpayment of wages council rates. We seek an underpayment EMPLOYMENT WORKER to help run both experienced and take on individual cases. A good knowledge of employment law and industrial Tribunal knowledge and county court procedure is essential.

SALARY: £9,800.

Phone or write to: HOUNSLOW LAW CENTRE, 51 LAMPTON ROAD, HOUNSLOW, MIDDLESEX TW3 1JG. Tel: 01-570 9505 for an application form. CLOSING DATE: 26th JULY.

To book your advertisement telephone 01273 22323 or 061-832 7200, ext 2161 (Manchester)

CHIEF EXECUTIVES DEPARTMENT

Manual Worker Training Centre — Manager

£13,491-£14,574 p.a. (inc.)

Camden has recently opened a Manual Workers Training Centre, which includes lecture and skill workshops.

This opens up unique challenges and opportunities in the manual work area.

Primarily you'll be expected to develop the skills and abilities of our employees to meet major council priorities such as:

● Health and Safety ● Equal Opportunities ● Skill Areas.

You will advise the Joint Board (Unions and Employers) on all aspects of training policy and practice, including how to obtain equal use of the training resources by women and ethnic minorities and how to combat discrimination both in the training facilities provided and selection procedures for courses.

You will need experience of identifying training needs, preparation of training plans and monitoring their implementation.

As Manager of the Training Centre, you'll need more than the ability to devise, plan and implement training programmes, you'll need the drive and ambition to see the training centre fully utilised.

You should have good planning skills, together with the ability to influence line managers. You must have a proven commitment to increasing the training opportunities of manual workers. Experience in training and organising courses for women or ethnic minorities is essential.

Application form from and to be returned to: Departmental Staffing Officer, Room 207, Town Hall, Euston Road, London NW1 2RU. Tel: 01-537 9998 (Anafone) quoting ref no 119394/G. Closing date: 29 July 1985.

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Team Leader

£11,964-£12,810 p.a. (incl.)

You will lead a patch team covering Fitzjohns and Frolgar Wards in West Hampstead, assessing and responding to local community needs by providing an effective, ethical sensitive social services and ensuring that statutory obligations are met and policy decisions are carried out.

You will be involved with staff supervision and management, participate fully in the area management team; stipulate and respond to team interest in community projects; monitor and maintain good levels of social work and social services delivery, and act as Duty Senior on rota.

You must have QGSW and a minimum of 3 years experience.

Informal enquiries to Jean Stogdon, Area Head, on 01-794 0691. Ref no 10/298/G.

Respite Care Development Officer

£11,964-£12,810 p.a. (incl.)

You will be a member of the Resource Development team responsible for increasing community placement opportunities for socially vulnerable adults within households. In particular, you will be responsible for developing respite care in household, primarily for elderly and disabled people. The team works centrally, but has increasingly strong links with area and hospital groups.

You must have relevant experience with proven ability in community care and work with the elderly, frail and disabled. Experience of working with ethnic minority groups in an urban environment is essential.

Informal enquiries to Mary Hennigan 01-837 3383 extension 305. Ref. No. 10/312/G.

Application form from and to be returned to: Director of Social Services, Wiltshire House, 356/364 Gray's Inn Road, WC1X 8BH, or telephone: 01-837 5621 (Anafone) quoting appropriate reference no. Closing date: 29 July 1985.

NATIONAL UNION OF TEACHERS

SECRETARY

An experienced secretary is required for the Senior Official of the Education Department of the National Union of Teachers.

Applicants should be proficient in shorthand and typing. In addition to the usual secretarial duties the successful applicant will be expected to act as clerk to a number of working parties. This work involves the preparation of agendas, attendance at meetings and minuting the proceedings and the preparation of draft reports of meetings.

He/she will also be required to attend the National Education Conference Teacher Education Section held once a year at the Union's training centre, Stoke Rochford Hall.

Salary £7,017-£7,638 (Inclusive of London allowance). Appointment normally to commence on minimum of the scale £105 LVs per day.

Four weeks annual leave, plus generous public holidays, 34 1/2 hour week (flexi-time). The Office is situated between Kings Cross and Euston Stations. Please telephone 01-388 6191, extension 234 for a job description and application form, which is to be returned by July 24, 1985.

TRADICRAFT plc

Are you interested in using your expertise in MANAGEMENT and MARKETING to take up the challenge of exploring justice in trade from a Christian viewpoint? Tradicraft imports and sells a wide range of crafts, foodstuffs and recycled paper mainly from Third World countries and this year will achieve sales of nearly £3 million. It is expanding at a rate of at least 35% p.a. and several new product ranges as well as improved support services for supplying groups are being developed.

To assist with this we are looking for:

1. **PRODUCER SERVICES MANAGER.** A competent manager who is preferably experienced in the technical development, production or Sales / Marketing of some of Tradicraft's product ranges and has worked in a developing country.

2. **PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT ADVISER.** A person experienced in Buying / Marketing to develop our sample evaluation and research processes.

Closing date: 16th August 1985. Further details from Sheila Parker, Tradicraft plc, Kingsway, Gateshead NE11 0NE

BARNET MENCAP

COMMUNITY CARE MANAGER

An opportunity for an energetic person to develop group homes and family support services. Management experience and social worker qualifications preferred — the ability to work with statutory and other organisations essential. Good secretarial and other support provided. Salary at senior socialworker level (under review).

Send curriculum vitae and two references to: Barnet Mencap, 28 Church End, London NW4 4JX Telephone 01-203 6688 Closing date 31st July 1985.

Will you share Camden's commitment to responsive Council Housing Maintenance?

The Borough of Camden is committed to decentralising its services and, as part of this programme, we are establishing two new Building Maintenance Area Depots to handle the maintenance of the borough's council housing stock.

As a result, we can offer four challenging new appointments to capable professionals with well-developed technical and people-management skills.

Building Maintenance Area Managers

(Ref: 8/142/G)

£12,507-£13,491 p.a. inc.

Your immediate contribution to establishing efficient Area Depot operations will involve you in tasks including performance and cost monitoring, organisational efficiency reviews, and managing the workforce, so as to ensure that the DLO is equipped to compete successfully with the private sector.

From a building background and with several years senior level experience, you will demonstrate ability to communicate effectively with staff at all levels, welding your teams into enthusiastic, well-briefed units.

Building Maintenance Area Superintendents

(Ref: 8/141/G)

£11,652-£12,273 p.a. inc.

You will assist the Building Maintenance Manager to establish the new Area Depots and will take responsibility for the efficiency and productivity of all DLO supervisors and workers. Specific duties include programming and monitoring work and carrying out quality and quantity checks.

Together with proven experience of managing staff and direct labour operatives, you will have gained a sound knowledge of construction techniques and the use of materials, either through experience or by a recognised building qualification.

Relocation expenses may be available in approved cases, and all the above posts attract essential car user allowances.

Application form from and to be returned to: Director, Building Department, Holmes Road, NW5, or telephone: 01-485 5636 ext 241/2, quoting appropriate reference no. Closing date: 29th July 1985.

Camden Services equal opportunity employer

Applicants are considered on the basis of their suitability for the post, with equal opportunities for women, black and ethnic minorities, disabled and gay men and people with disabilities, and regardless of marital status, age, creed, religion and unrelated criminal convictions. All posts are open for job-sharing.

BARNESLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY

Unit General Manager

We are implementing new management arrangements arising from the recommendations of the N.H.S. Management Inquiry. The primary objectives are to establish the general management function and to ensure that the desire for improved quality and effectiveness of services for patient care is translated into action.

Applications are sought for the post of Unit General Manager for a new Community and Non-Acute Unit of Management. Applicants should be able to bring to the task imaginative leadership and skill in the management of change. A capacity for taking personal responsibility for securing action and for managing a multi-disciplinary work force in a complex organization is essential.

The unit (one of two in the District which serves a resident population of 225,000) covers services for the mentally ill, mentally handicapped, elderly and community services (428 beds, revenue budget £9m., 1,125 staff), the management task involving further planned investment and implementation of joint strategies for community and joint care with the Local Authority.

The appointment will be for fixed-term of up to five years, extendable by mutual agreement. Salaries will be negotiable. As a guideline, NHS applicants can expect salaries in excess of £18,600 with additional remuneration for candidates from other Health Authority or outside the NHS.

Informal discussion with Tony Mapplebeck, District General Manager, are welcome — Telephone, Barnsley 241421.

A full package of information and application forms available from Mr. Pat Williams, Director, Manpower Resources and Organisation, 118 Gawber Road, Barnsley. Telephone, Barnsley 256122, ext. 3209/3904. Closing date for receipt of completed applications: 21st August, 1985. Please quote reference: AC28.

MORNINGTON SPORTS AND LEISURE CENTRE

CENTRE MANAGER

Salary Scale: S01 £9,477 — £10,107

The Management Committee of the above named Centre invite applications for the position of Centre Manager.

The Centre comprises a main multi-purpose hall (3 badminton court size), men's and women's multi-gym room, changing rooms and foyer entrance, situated in North London.

To provide a service to the public the person appointed would need to work shift hours, including weekend rotas for which a responsible salary will be paid. Applications are invited from enthusiastic and self-motivated persons who have experience in sporting activities and/or in the operation of a multi-purpose sports centre. A recognised coaching and/or recreation qualification would be an advantage.

Application form, full job description, working conditions are obtainable c/o The Secretary, Mornington Sports and Leisure Centre, 142-150 Arlington Road, London N.W.1. Closing date: 19th July, 1985.

THE IRANIAN COMMUNITY CENTRE

ADMINISTRATOR (Salary £7,500 pa)

Knowledge of budgeting bookkeeping, general office administration and the Farsi language essential.

Application forms from Ali Zarbafi, Iranian Community Centre, 465a Green Lanes, London N4 1HE. Tel: 01-341 5005. Closing date 20 July. The post is GLC funded.

A CHALLENGE FOR IP PROFESSIONALS

Edinburgh City Council is embarking on an ambitious development programme with a planned rate of growth seldom seen in the computing field.

To sustain this growth we plan to install an IBM 3083 EX early next year which, together with the current 4341 M12 will run MVS, COM-PLATE and VTAM to service the rapidly increasing network of on-line users.

The applications development environment is second to none with NATURAL, the fourth generation language and ADABAS, the relational database management system. Current applications include housing systems, property information, financial ledgers and tourist accommodation.

There will be parallel thrust in the development of micro computer systems based on IBM PCs covering a full range of applications from financial planning to word processing.

This is a unique opportunity in terms of career development for those professionals having the necessary skill and commitment to meet the challenging demands of this environment.

We currently require the following: —

PROJECT LEADERS

Up to £14,857 (currently under review)

To lead the development of major projects from feasibility and systems design through to implementation. We need good people with five years data processing experience, including programming, systems analysis and team leading, ideally gained in an IBM environment.

SENIOR ANALYST/PROGRAMMERS

Up to £12,258 (currently under review)

Applicants with programming team leadership experience would be preferred, provided that this is combined with sound technical knowledge of on-line systems, including analysis, design and the use of structured techniques. Experience of MVS and NATURAL/ADABAS is highly desirable.

ANALYST/PROGRAMMERS

Up to £11,040 (currently under review)

We require experienced people with the ability to understand complex systems, and to design and produce high quality programs. An IBM background is essential and knowledge of NATURAL/ADABAS or similar fourth generation environment highly desirable.

SENIOR ANALYST/PROGRAMMER (Micro Computing)

Up to £12,258 (currently under review)

These positions require considerable ability and experience in the use of micro computers in a commercial environment. Some technical knowledge of IBM PC hardware and software including PC DOS is essential and in-depth experience of packages such as LOTUS 1-2-3 and DISPLAYWRITE II is preferred.

Applicants with experience of communications and micro-mainframe links would have an additional advantage.

We offer a pleasant working environment in the heart of Scotland's capital city. Assistance will be provided with relocation, where appropriate.

If you feel you meet our requirements either contact Gerry Dawson, Applications Development Manager on Ext 9405 or send for further information and an application form from Dr D. Houston, Head of Information Processing, Department of the Chief Executive, City of Edinburgh District Council, Anchor Close, Edinburgh EH1 1PL. Telephone 031-225 2424 Ext 9435.

ELIZABETH FRY HOSTEL — READING

DEPUTY WARDEN

Due to COSW secondment of the present Deputy Warden, a 2-year appointment will be made at this Home Office approved Probation and Bail Hostel administered by the Elizabeth Fry Trust — a Christian Foundation accommodating 18 male and female offenders.

Applicants must be good administrators and experienced residential workers. The successful candidate will have responsibility for day-to-day administration of the hostel; maintaining records and writing reports; planning the daily programme of social skills activities; supervision and training of staff; liaison with Probation Officers and Courts; specific welfare of inmates. Age less important than ability.

Salary S.C. 24-27 N.J.C. Scale with additional points for qualifications.

For informal discussions, job description and application form contact the Warden. Telephone 0734 52395. Closing date for applications: 22nd July, 1985. Interview dates 6th and 7th August.

Brent Mobile C.A.B. ORGANISER

(Temporary post until May 1986)

Salary S01 (£10,284)

Brent is a multi-ethnic Borough with over 50% of its population coming from the black and ethnic community. The C.A.B.s are looking for someone who has experience in working with the black and ethnic community, and is sensitive to these needs.

You should have general advice experience and organising skills.

You must be able to show an ability to communicate with a variety of statutory bodies and community groups.

You must be able to drive, and willing to drive a large vehicle.

Closing date 29th July, 1985.

For application form and details please write to Tracy Winston, GLCABS, 31, Wellington Street, London WC2, quoting reference N.10.

As an Equal Opportunities Employer, GLCABS wishes to encourage positively all applicants regardless of disability, race, sex, or creed

TRUST FOR LINCOLNSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGY

ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD OFFICER

Applications are invited for the above posts. Duties include directing rescue excavations and producing reports for sites in the city of Lincoln.

Salary S5 — 6 (£7,524 — £9,114 pa).

Applications giving relevant details of experience and two referees to The Administrator, Trust for Lincolnshire Archaeology, The Sessions House, Linnam Road, Lincoln LN2 1PB. Tel: (0522) 21754. Further details will be supplied to applicants.

Closing date: July 28th, 1985.

COMMUNITY SOLICITOR

We are looking for a solicitor, preferably three-year qualified, to fill an established post in our small Advice Centre in Earle Court.

Major areas of work are landlord/tenant, employment, welfare rights and immigration. Experience in at least one of these would be useful but enthusiasm more important.

The post is GLC funded until March 1986; continued funding is expected from the local authority.

Salary on scale S02.

For job description and application form, please contact NUCLEUS, 288 Old Brompton Road, London SW5. Tel: (01) 373 1379.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

£13,000 — £14,500 p.a.



BBDA is a rapidly developing Association comprised of businesses and business people who provide a range of back-up support services. These include running its two business training and development programmes with an additional course on business applications of new technology to be started later this year.

These courses are jointly funded by the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham and the European Social Fund.

The Association now requires a person of high calibre management abilities, flair and innovation with an appetite for hard work for this new and challenging post, the principal duties of which are:

- to develop the work of BBDA and act as a policy advisor to the Board of Directors;
- through the leadership of the staff, to be responsible for the efficient and effective implementation of the Association's programmes and policies;
- to liaise with, develop and maintain good relations with local, city and other financial institutions and organisations on matters of mutual relevance concerning the advancement of BBDA.

It is unlikely that a candidate aged less than 30 would have sufficient experience to fulfil the role.

Application forms and further information from:

W. H. KNUCKLES,
Acting Executive Director,
Black Business Development Association,
Randolph Bedford Centre,
51 Hugon Road,
London SW5.
Tel: 01-736 8329.

Closing date: July 24th, 1985.

HILLINGDON LEGAL RESOURCE CENTRE

urgently require a three year

QUALIFIED SOLICITOR

main areas of work are housing, employment, immigration, welfare rights and discrimination.

Send CV to: 12 HAROLD AVENUE, HAYES, MIDDLESEX UB8 4QW, or contact Debbie King / John Frost, on 01-561 9400 for more information.

WE ARE A GLC FUNDED ORGANISATION

THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF GATEWAY CLUBS (Sponsored by MENCAP)

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICER (Based in London)

To establish, lead and develop a team of seven colleagues, responsible for five areas in England and one each in Wales and Northern Ireland, to promote the work of the Federation. The successful candidate must have extensive experience in youth and community or social work in an inter-professional context, including management and staff development experience. A small senior management team is already in post, to support the successful candidate in his/her work.

Salary scale: £11,038 — £12,691 p.a. Interviews to be held: 29th August, 1985.

AREA ADVISERS—Five Posts

Working to the direction of the National Development Officer, successful candidates will be required to promote the work of the Federation, through a network of County Officers who may be full or part-time, or wholly voluntary, for the following areas:

EASTERN DIVISION — based Stamford. Interviews: 4th September.

LONDON/SOUTHERN DIVISION — TWO posts, based London. Interviews: 29th August.

NORTHERN DIVISION — based Harrogate. Interviews: 3rd September.

WESTERN DIVISION — based Bristol. Interviews: 10th September.

Salary scale: £10,043 — £12,690 p.a.

DEVELOPMENT OFFICERS—Three Posts

To promote and develop the work of the Federation, for the following areas:—

INNER LONDON Interviews: 6th September.

NORTHERN IRELAND Interviews: September.

WALES Interviews: September.

Salary scale: £7,100 — £8,850 p.a.

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER

Salary not less than £7,515.
CLOSING DATE FOR ALL COMPLETED APPLICATIONS: 1st August, 1985.

For further details and an application form, please send a 9x4 size, clearly stating in which post you are interested to: The Personnel Department, MENCAP National Centre, 123 Golden Lane, London EC1Y 0RT.

Planning Countryside Adviser

This is a newly created post in the Planning Department.

The postholder will join a team actively promoting the conservation of the rural environment.

The person appointed will be principally involved in the provision of specialist advice to farmers and landowners on landscape improvement and ecological aspects of land management. This will involve the undertaking of whole farm surveys and the preparation of management plans. Of particular importance will be the giving of advice on conservation matters to the Bedfordshire Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group.

Applicants must have a sound understanding of the agricultural industry and considerable practical experience in conservation management.

Salary £9,477 — £11,025 Grade SO1/SO2.

Application forms obtainable from M. R. Baldwin, Principal Admin. Officer, County Planning Department, County Hall, Bedford. Tel: Bedford 83222 ext: 300.

Closing date: 28th July 1985.

The Council is an equal Opportunity Employer.

Bedfordshire
A Nuclear Free Zone

MENCAP ROYAL SOCIETY FOR MENTALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN & ADULTS

requires a

MENCAP EDUCATION TRAINING & EMPLOYMENT ADVISER BASED LONDON

The MENCAP Education, Training & Employment Adviser will join the Divisional team to co-ordinate and support training services which lead to the employment of mentally handicapped people.

Salary scale: £10,043-£12,500.

Driving licence required, as car provided.

For details and an application form, please send a 9 x 4 size to: The Personnel Department, MENCAP National Centre, 123 Golden Lane, London EC1Y 0RT. Closing date for completed applications: 31st July 1985.

or

119 Farringdon Road London EC1R 3ER

Tel: 01-278 2332

or

164 Deansgate

Manchester M60 2RR

Tel: 061-832 7200

Ext. 2161

For further details please contact Peter Brierley, European Director, MARC Europe, Cosmos House, 8 Homedale Road, Bromley BR2 9EX. Telephone: 01-460 3893.

A Ministry of World Vision

MARC EUROPE ADMINISTRATOR

required for this new and fast-growing organisation dedicated to helping Christian leaders through publications, seminars and research in Western Europe. Full range of administrative, personnel and financial work to be undertaken. Chartered Secretary qualifications preferred. All applicants must be committed to the Christian aims of MARC Europe.

For further details please contact Peter Brierley, European Director, MARC Europe, Cosmos House, 8 Homedale Road, Bromley BR2 9EX. Telephone: 01-460 3893.

Opportunities for Volunteering Unit Volunteer Organiser West London

To be based on Gold Links Estate — Ealing. The project is to recruit, train and support local volunteers in running activities for children (0-17 years).

This is a Crime Prevention Project and is run in liaison with NACRO Community Programme and other Agencies. The project is subject to annual funding by the DHSS.

Experience in volunteering work and a current driver's licence would be an advantage.

Salary: £7,328 + £267 Outer London Weighting.

Closing date: 31st July, 1985.

Post to be taken up from 2nd September, 1985.

Write for details, enclosing a large self-addressed envelope, to: Doreen Fallon, NACRO O.V.U., Bradford House, 286-292 Bradford Street, Birmingham B5 6HG.

Community Programme Section

NACRO is currently running 76 Community Programme Schemes on which there are over 7,000 places providing employment opportunities for long-term unemployed and ex-offenders working on projects of community benefit, many of which focus on reducing crime and the fear of crime in disadvantaged areas.

Two Operations Officers

Are required to assist Regional Development Officers in setting-up new Schemes. Their duties will include the preparation of funding proposals, liaison with MSC and other statutory organisations, advice on environmental and neighbourhood development. In addition, the Operations Officers will be involved in training, HASAW, personnel matters and administrative duties. Knowledge of one or more of the following areas would be an advantage: MSC Community Programme regulations, local authorities, the probation and prison services and project design and operations. The two posts will be based at:

South West Region: based in Evesham.

South Wales Region: based in either Newport, Ebbw Vale or Merthyr Tydfil.

Salary: £9,114 (incremental scale). Car available with both posts.

Closing date: 28th July, 1985.

Write for details, stating clearly which post you are interested in and enclosing a large self-addressed envelope, to: Paula Gordon, NACRO CP Section, 54 Bradford Street, Birmingham B5 6HG.

North London Education Project

The North London Education Project was set up in 1981 to provide education, with back-up accommodation, for ex-offenders. The Project offers its services to those aged 16-64, of either sex, whether coming out of prison or living in the community.

Deputy Project Leader

(Part-time 17½ hours per week)

To manage a small staff team, oversee the educational welfare and resettlement progress of 17 residents, publicise the project, liaise with outside agencies, eg DHSS, and to a degree of direct work with residents.

Experience of housing and education and of work with ex-offenders would be useful as would the ability to drive. As 80% of project users are from ethnic minorities, we would particularly welcome applications from the black community.

Salary: £4,755 (for 17½ hours) inclusive of London Weighting.

Administrator

To provide a sound administrative base for the whole project. Duties will include keeping financial records and statistics; day-to-day payment of bills, banking of cash; ordering equipment and supplies; maintaining book-keeping records; and an ability to work systematically and efficiently. Driving ability and a willingness to operate a computer-based system would be helpful.

Salary: £7,803 inclusive of London Weighting.

Closing date for both posts: 29th July, 1985.

Both posts will be based at Hackney.

Write for details, stating clearly which post you are interested in, and enclosing a large SAE to: Rose Hayward, NACRO, 169 Clapham Road, London SW9 6PU.

(Section 38 (1) (b) of Race Relations Act applies)

As an equal opportunity employer, we welcome applications from anyone regardless of colour, ethnic origin or sex, and from disabled people and ex-offenders.

NACRO

For the care of offenders and the prevention of crime

or

261 Corporation Street

Birmingham B4 6PT

Closing Date: 16th July (first post).

Interviews: 24th July.

or

ST. MUNGO COMMUNITY TRUST

HOSTEL WARDEN

(Non-resident)

Hammersmith Project

The Warden, a mature person, is responsible for the day-to-day running of the project. Thirty-three men receive high care and seven are in a group home. Vacant now.

Salary: £9,510 including London weighting.

Job description and application form from:

The Director,
53 Moore Park Road,
London SW6 2NP.

Tel: 01-736 3545.

Closing date 24th July, 1985.

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING & SURVEYING

Temporary Personnel Officer

£7,212-£7,986 (including London Weighting)

Newham, a busy urban community with a multi-racial population of over 213,000, was largely developed in the 1950s. However, recent years have seen a programme of investment and redevelopment, notably in the Docklands area, creating an important, varied and challenging workload for Newham's employees.

Following the secondment of a member of staff onto a team seeking to provide a corporate computerised manpower information system, the Department has a vacancy for a temporary PERSONNEL OFFICER for a period of up to nine months to assist in the provision of a comprehensive Personnel Management Service in a large technical Department of some 500 Officers and 1,000 manual and craft workers. More specifically, duties will include preparing advertisements and job specifications, conducting interviews and disciplinary hearings, giving advice on conditions of service, Council policies and employment legislation to Senior Managers, assisting in the continuation of harmonious industrial relations and providing a welfare and counselling service to employees.

The successful applicant must be able to communicate effectively with all levels of staff, to reason logically and to write clearly and concisely.

Previous experience in Personnel Management would be desirable though not essential and applications are welcomed from men or women wishing to pursue a career in Personnel Management.

Applicants from candidates wishing to job share will also be considered.

Newham positively welcomes applications from women, ethnic minorities and disabled people.

Application forms available from: Mr. G. R. Hey, Director of Engineering & Surveying (requesting Reference F.P.O.), at: 25 Nelson Street, East Ham, London E6 4BB.

Telephone: 01-572 1438, Ext: 3583. Closing date: 19th July, 1985.

or

GREATER MANCHESTER ASIAN WOMEN'S AID

WOMEN'S WORKER

(Salary £2,900 35 hour week)

New Asian Women's Refuge serving Greater Manchester. Asian languages essential.

Application form and information: G.M.A.W.A., P.O. Box 107, Oldham OL5 1DA.

Tel: 061-478 4741

Closing date: 28th July, 1985.

or

To Advertise in Public Appointments

Write or phone:

The Guardian

Classified Advertisement Department

119 Farringdon Road London EC1R 3ER

Tel: 01-278 2332

or

164 Deansgate

Manchester M60 2RR

Tel: 061-832 7200

Ext. 2161

YOU CAN FIND IT IN THE

GUARDIAN

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Part-time Team Leader

(18 hours per week)

(Ref S580)

Salary: £12,507-£13,491 pro rata

Required to supervise and support a long term social work team consisting of five experienced social workers, a social work aide and a team clerk. The area covers a deprived part of inner London with a large West Indian population. There is a strong emphasis on child care work, with all the complex demands which this work entails.

You should be a qualified social worker, have highly developed supervision skills and be a sound administrator. In return we can offer you skilled supervision, stable and experienced colleagues and job satisfaction.

Although the appointment will be initially for a year, the post is likely to become permanent.

For further details and informal discussion, please telephone Norman Bird (Deputy Area Manager), on 01-798 3564, or Derrick Knight (Area Manager), on 01-798 3521.

Applications from employees of the GLC or MCCs with relevant experience will be welcome.

Closing date 24 July 1985.

Senior Research Officer

(Ref S581R)

Salary within scale £10,725-£12,273 inc.

This post is subject to the LMGSC ring fence procedure, therefore applications can only be considered from staff currently working for the GLC or the London Boroughs.

Experienced Social Services researcher needed to join small team engaged in policy review, evaluation, monitoring and research activities in a busy Social Services Department. You need to have good research skills, a knowledge of Social Services policy issues, an interest in evaluation and an ability to work well under pressure. Experience of Social Work practice or of research in practice, would also be relevant. The team is shortly to be renamed the Policy Review Unit and will be working to the Director of Social Services.

Informal inquiries to Julie Jones: 01-798 2425.

Closing date 31 July 1985.

Team Leader

(Community Fostering)

Family Placements for Teenagers (Ref S573)

£12,507-£13,491

The Project

Westminster is committed to the belief that difficult teenagers can, and should, be placed with properly trained, well supported and adequately rewarded foster parents who are not providing a permanent substitute family.

Our Community Fostering Scheme was established six years ago and has been very successful in putting this belief into practice. The placements are time limited and contract based. The foster parents are paid a fee, are expected to be fully involved in the decision making about the teenager and commit themselves to attend regular support groups.

Recently the scope of the project has been widened to include the recruitment and support of short-term assessment foster parents for our most difficult teenagers. In addition, a residential unit has been established to prepare teenagers for placement in the project.

The Team

The team comprises a team leader, five social workers and an administrative officer: one of the social workers was specifically appointed to develop assessment fostering. The team is located within the Children's Special Services Section which also includes Intermediate Treatment, the Court Section and the Assessment Service for Children.

The Job

The team leader has overall responsibility for the project, supervises the social workers and liaises closely with the residential unit. As a member of the Children's Special Services Management team you will be involved in the overall development of services for teenagers in Westminster.

The Person

You will need to share our belief in the use of family placements. You must be able to provide challenging and stimulating supervision to a group of experienced social workers on an individual and group basis. You must have a clear vision of the role of Social Services in working with teenagers and be prepared to be involved in the development in both the project and services generally.

You must be professionally qualified and have experience relevant to the post. You should have a good understanding of child care, an understanding of fostering issues and practice coupled with commitment, enthusiasm and tenacity.

As you can see we are asking for a lot.

For further information please contact Alan Simpson, Assistant Divisional Director, (Children's Special Services), on 01-798 2300.

Applications from employees of the GLC and MCCs with relevant experience will be welcome.

Closing date 24 July 1985.

To obtain application form please send postcard, quoting the appropriate reference number, telephone or call at the Personnel Management Division, PO Box 240, WESTMINSTER CITY COUNCIL, City Hall, Victoria Street, SW1E 6QP, telephone number 01-534 5958 (24 hour answerphone service).

or

CYNGOR SIR

GWYNEDD

COUNTY COUNCIL

SWYDDOG DATBYGU AMGUDDFEYDD RHANBARTHOL GWYNEDD

£7,524 — £9,114

Swydd gwynedd y hon a gwynedd y benodol i helpu Amguddfeydd yng Gwynedd. Yn eiddo ar y cyd gan y Gwynedd a Lloed a Chynorog Amguddfeydd Cymru i helpu ar ddiwydiol i ddiwydiol. Swydd y swyddog yn gwasgulu yn Arddan Arddan y Swyddog Amguddfeydd y Sir.

Amguddfeydd y Sir ydych chi helpu i helpu amguddfeydd preswyl Gwynedd a Chynorog Amguddfeydd Cymru i helpu ar ddiwydiol i ddiwydiol. Swydd y swyddog yn gwasgulu yn Arddan Arddan y Swyddog Amguddfeydd y Sir.

Bydd rhaid i'r person a benodol i helpu amguddfeydd preswyl Gwynedd a Chynorog Amguddfeydd Cymru i helpu ar ddiwydiol i ddiwydiol. Swydd y swyddog yn gwasgulu yn Arddan Arddan y Swyddog Amguddfeydd y Sir.

Rhaid bod yn barchen ar y swyddog yn helpu amguddfeydd preswyl Gwynedd a Chynorog Amguddfeydd Cymru i helpu ar ddiwydiol i ddiwydiol. Swydd y swyddog yn gwasgulu yn Arddan Arddan y Swyddog Amguddfeydd y Sir.

(This is an advertisement for a Regional Museum Development Officer) Rhaid bod yn barchen ar y swyddog yn helpu amguddfeydd preswyl Gwynedd a Chynorog Amguddfeydd Cymru i helpu ar ddiwydiol i ddiwydiol. Swydd y swyddog yn gwasgulu yn Arddan Arddan y Swyddog Amguddfeydd y Sir.

For further details and an application form, please send a 9x4 size, clearly stating in which post you are interested to: The Personnel Department, MENCAP National Centre, 123 Golden Lane, London EC1Y 0RT.

or

ST. MUNGO COMMUNITY TRUST

HOSTEL WARDEN

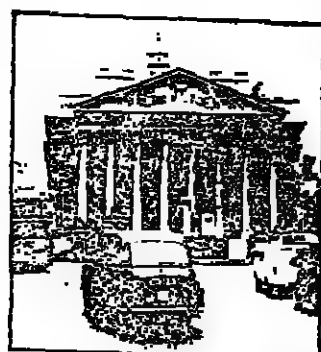
(Non-resident)

Hammersmith Project

The Warden, a mature person, is responsible for the day-to-day running of the project. Thirty-three men receive high care and seven are in a group home. Vacant now.

Salary: £9,51

Let's fight for our steel capacity—we may need more of the stuff in the 1990s



NOTEBOOK

Edited by
Hamish McRae

IT MAY be grave news for the German steel industry, but it increases the possibility that the government will be able to postpone a decision about the future of Ravenscraig.

The failure of the German steel merger, reported below, occurs the day before EEC officials meet in Brussels to decide whether to recommend that Europe should continue its support for the EEC steel industry beyond the end of this year. The British Government, in as far as it pays attention to Brussels decisions, needs European agreement that EEC governments should continue to subsidise their industries, if it is not to close one of its three strip mills, the two South Wales mills and the one Scottish mill, Ravenscraig, located far west from the main sources of UK demand, is regarded as the most likely candidate.

Paradoxically, the more difficult the rest of Europe finds it is to rationalise its industry, the longer the UK can delay a decision. The political arguments for keeping Ravenscraig are obvious enough. The case that has been made less often is the industrial one.

The central question here is whether the working assumption by the EEC that steel demand will shrink by something between 1.4 and 2 per cent a year, is right. Certainly consumption has fallen very fast in the last decade. In Britain it was last year 40 per cent lower than in 1974, and 20 per cent lower than in 1979. But that fall must be associated with the once-and-for-all restructuring of the British manufacturing sector which is fundamentally over now and with the particular problems of the British motor industry.

Leave aside the European dimension. There is still vast overcapacity in the UK. Last year we used some 11.4 million tonnes of steel. But BSC alone has active capacity to produce 14.4 million tonnes,

and to that should be added the private mills and imports.

If we lend money to countries like India to build steel plants it is surely reasonable to expect to buy some of that production. Somehow, less developed countries have to earn the currency needed to fund the debts that we have encouraged them to take on. But even leaving imports aside we would be talking about a very large rise in demand before Britain's consumption could rise enough to "float off" so to speak, our excess capacity.

But anyone who has tried to predict long-term trends in industrial development gets things wrong. Look at these predictions about the oil price. Look at the predictions about steel demand when Ravenscraig was built. Look at the financial markets' rosy view of the personal computer companies a year or so back. Is it really

inconceivable that there could not be a sharp rise in demand for steel in the industrial West in, say, ten years' time?

You can see bits of demand around now: a general demand for office space in the South-east. There are specific items like the Channel tunnel. There is the infrastructural investment now being kicked around the Treasury as a way of responding to electoral demand. You can argue that cheaper oil will reduce the premium on weight reduction in the motor industry: steel will come back. And so on.

This is not a case for keeping parts of our industrial base for which there is no demand. But is there a case for seeking to postpone decisions that once taken cannot be reversed. Amazingly despite its overcapacity, BSC is breaking even at the moment. It is not a positive drain on the taxpayer. Is that not a rational case

for postponing a decision on Ravenscraig?

Baby bias

LLOYD's chief executive, Ian Hay Davison, was giving his usual aggressive performance yesterday, defending the council's decision not to ban the "baby" syndicates, which have been used to give special favours to market insiders and their friends and relatives.

It is an old practice, and the abuses grew up so persistently over such a long period that by the time they were exposed a lot of Lloyd's old hands were constitutionally incapable even of recognising them as wrong. You help your friends, don't you? The new code of practice is all right as far as any code of practice goes. Mr Hay Davison said a code was preferred to a legally enforceable bylaw partly because the preference given in some baby syndicates was already illegal under the law of agency. Some people in the market had misunderstood the law of agency and the code was to explain and educate.

This is logically defensible. But it is like saying a burglar had misunderstood the law of property. Instead of banning burglars, we will issue a reminder to people not to carry out break-ins. Burglars, however, are unlikely to be under any misapprehension about the illegality of what they are doing. At Lloyd's we seem to be dealing with cases of wrongdoing where until recently few people even saw it as an offence. Even the outside names, whose better business was sometimes diverted to the baby syndicates, have so far failed to prosecute.

Mr Hay Davison says Lloyd's found it legally difficult to define the offence involved and by trying to do so it would only invite people to start an industry devoted to finding loopholes. Another reason for ignoring the recommendation that baby syndicates should be banned—made by a working party chaired by Mr Alec Higgins—is that there are apparently some arrangements of this kind which are quite defensible.

The suspicion still remains that it is because so many senior Lloyd's members are involved in what is broadly called "preferred underwriting" that the council has leant over backwards to avoid the difficulties and complications of an outright ban.

Lloyd's new Inspector Knacker, David McWilliam, brought in from the world of money broking, will have an interesting time explaining to Lloyd's how the rest of the City has a different perception of what is proper.

Pressure now on EEC to extend aid deadline

German merger collapse scuppers plan for steel

Mr Michael Smith,
Industrial Editor

An ambitious plan to speed up the restructuring of Europe's steel industry through a large-scale merger of German steelmakers has collapsed.

The proposed merger of Krupp Stahl and Klockner-Werke was abandoned yesterday on the eve of today's crucial meeting of EEC officials in Brussels to draw up a framework for the European steel industry in the late 1980s.

The collapse of the Krupp-Klockner merger ends the immediate hope that Germany would be making a substantial contribution to Europe's chronic steel overcapacity problems, and places further pressure on EEC officials to extend the deadline on state aids for reconstruction of the industry.

It is now generally accepted that EEC industry ministers will be asked to ratify a new two-year term for permitting

state aid to be injected into European steelmakers. Taxpayer assistance is due to be phased out on December 31, 1985, but with the reconstruction of the steel industry far from complete there seems little alternative to an extension.

The likely extension may also ease the pressure on Scotland's vulnerable Ravenscraig plant near Motherwell, which is thought to be under threat of closure from the British Steel Corporation's new corporate plan to ministers.

BSC insists it needs only two of its three strip mills making plants—situated at Walsley and Port Talbot in Wales and Ravenscraig, Scotland—and Ravenscraig is the most vulnerable to closure. Ravenscraig employs over 4,000 people.

Consumption of steel in Britain last year was down to 11.5 million tonnes, compared with an estimated capacity of around 18 million tonnes.

A merger between Krupp and Klockner would have removed further capacity from the industry with a loss of close on 3,500 jobs. Under the deal, Krupp would have taken a 35 per cent stake in the enlarged undertaking, Klockner 30 per cent and the Australian arm of Britain's Rio Tinto-Zinc, CRA, a further 30 per cent.

However, it appears that a major factor behind the merger's collapse was the reluctance of the Lower Saxony state government to condone the intended closure of a Klockner works with the loss of 2,000 jobs. Lower Saxony has elections next year.

A joint statement from two firms said that in view of the looming deadline for EEC steel aid to expire—December 31—the companies could delay undertaking their own separate rationalisation programmes.

French build up Eureka euphoria

By Peter Large,
Technology Correspondent

THE FRENCH government is understood to be suggesting a starting budget of between \$20 million and \$30 million to the 16 nations it is inviting to join in a "Eureka" industrial research programme.

That is not as puny as it sounds. If the science and technology ministers of the 16 do accept the French plans for a bilateral partnership when they meet in Paris next Wednesday, then much of the first year would be taken up in defining detailed projects among collaborative companies. The annual budget would rise thereafter.

In London yesterday, Mr Hubert Curien, the French minister for research and technology, discussed Eureka with Sir Keith Joseph, the Education Secretary (who is also responsible for science), and the Information Technology Minister, Mr Geoffrey Patten.

The talks revolved around a number of information technology projects in which British firms have said they are eager to join, including the rapid development of a European "super computer" using parallel processing.

The talks were said to have gone "reasonably well," but the main UK stumbling block—money—was not discussed yesterday. The government is reluctant to provide new money for Eureka, despite the French insistence—echoing what EEC commissioners were saying back in 1980—that if Europe does not get together immediately on Eureka, then it will become an impoverished backwater during the 1990s.

Although the French want Eureka kept away from the Brussels bureaucracy, they are suggesting that EEC funds could be diverted to it. The 16 nations to be represented in Paris next week are the EEC 12, plus Austria, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland. The aim then will be to obtain agreement in principle on projects primarily in biotechnology and the whole field of information technology (from microchips and telecommunications to the use of robots and lasers in factory automation).

Eureka is intended to produce:

- (1) Joint European high-tech products to compete in world markets.
- (2) The joint use of technological developments in tackling common social and environmental problems.
- (3) Unification in the huge government-led markets in such fields as transport and telecommunications.

But the French do not apparently intend Eureka to embrace the political issues of unifying Europe's telecommunications or other elements of fragmented European infrastructure. Those nationalistic problems would remain with Brussels.

DPP 'still investigating' the Howden affair

By Peter Rodgers,
City Editor

The Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions said yesterday that the cases of former Alexander Howden executives who had been investigated by the Lloyd's insurance market were "still under consideration".

This followed an expression of "great regret" by Mr Ian Davison, Lloyd's chief executive, that the DPP had not yet found it possible to bring proceedings against any parties involved in the recent series of scandals at Lloyd's. The DPP had been informed all along about the progress of the disciplinary proceedings, he said.

Mr Kenneth Grob, former Alexander Howden chairman, and Ronald Cornery, former deputy chairman, were found guilty by Lloyd's disciplinary tribunal of conspiracy, misappropriating funds, falsifying accounts and deceiving Alexander Howden and the public. Their conviction was confirmed on Monday by the Council of Lloyd's. About \$40 million went missing from Howden syndicates.

Another top Howden man, Mr Jack Carpenter, pleaded guilty to a charge of conspir-



David McWilliam

ing to join the others in buying the Banque du Rhone, using funds taken from Lloyd's syndicates. For this and another offence which he admitted, Mr Carpenter was also expelled. A fourth Howden executive, Mr Allan Page, has had his case adjourned on medical grounds.

Mr Mario Benbasat, managing director of Banque du Rhone, was expelled from Lloyd's for helping to conceal deals, and being a party to the use of misappropriated funds.

Mr Hay Davison indicated that the Lloyd's underwriting ban was reduced from expelling six months suspension on appeal, has another hurdle to jump before he could achieve his ambition of becoming an active underwriter again after next January 5.

On Monday, Mr Page said he planned to buy an agency from his own resources, but Mr Hay Davison said that Mr Page would have to apply again to become an underwriter.

or a shareholder in an agency. Under Lloyd's new by-laws, this is mandatory, and Mr Hay Davison agreed that Mr Page would pass a fit and proper persons test. If refused, Mr Page could go to the Lloyd's appeal tribunal.

Mr Hay Davison agreed with a questioner that some of the charges of which the Howden executives were found guilty by Lloyd's would be criminal offences.

Mr Hay Davison revealed that Mr David McWilliam, aged 30, and a former managing director of the money broker, R.P. Martin, had been appointed head of regulatory services at Lloyd's, and had started work already.

Lloyd's also said that the council had decided against banning the practice of running "baby" syndicates for favoured employees and family members, who are given juicy business deals to ordinary members of Lloyd's. An outright ban was recommended by an inquiry by Mr Alec Higgins, the former deputy chairman of Lloyd's, but Mr Hay Davison said the council had decided instead on a code of practice.

Potatoes dyed and dumped

By Rosemary Collins,
Agriculture Correspondent

Home-grown early potatoes are being sprayed with red dye and dumped down chalk pits because they cannot compete with cheaper imports, according to Kent farmers.

Potatoes from France, Greece, Jersey, Egypt, Spain and Cyprus are all currently on sale in British shops, and growers are complaining that the influx has pushed prices down so far that they are obliged to sell into EEC intervention, which currently offers a better price than the market.

Once potatoes have been sold into intervention they are dyed to prevent human consumption, and either dumped, or used as animal feed.

"It is better to sell into intervention at £50 a ton than to the open market," Derek Holt, a potato grower at Sittingbourne, Kent, said yesterday. "We are currently losing well over £100 an acre on an average 10 ton crop per acre."

Mr Holt, who is local National Farmers' Union chairman, claims that it costs £810 an acre to grow and harvest early potatoes, but that present market prices are only around £540 an acre.

MEPC pays £112.5m for EPC portfolio

By our City Staff

MEPC, the UK's second largest property concern, is paying £112.5 million for the property portfolio of the English Property Company from the wealthy Canadian Reichmann family.

MEPC's managing director, Mr Christopher Benson, said he has been keeping a close eye on EPC ever since it was bought by the Reichmanns privately controlled Olympia and York Developments corporation in 1978.

The EPC portfolio, valued in the books at £228 million last summer, has a wide range of shopping, industrial and office developments. About seven prime properties make up about 70 per cent of the portfolio which include the Pontings shopping complex in High Street, Kensington, the undeveloped Lee House in the City and the Kingsmead shopping centre in Farnborough, and a major office development in Paris.

MEPC is paying £30 million cash. The balance of the deal is through the issue of 33.2 million shares being placed by bankers Morgan Grenfell at 250p each. But shares in MEPC tumbled 14p to 257p on the news—a new low for the year.

MEPC is also taking up OYD's inter-company debt and third party debt estimated at



Christopher Benson

about \$75 million. Net assets of OYD last June were estimated at £142.5 million and any differences this year will be made up by a cash balance.

Mr Benson said the 30 properties represent an excellent purchase which MEPC could put to significant use.

Net property income from EPC last year was £16.2 million. A similar amount will be earned this year despite a smaller property base because of higher rents. Mr Benson is forecasting a final dividend for MEPC this year of not less than 7p a share making a total of at least 10p.

Survey urges boost for tourism

By Michael Smith

Greater efforts are needed to further boost Britain's £14 billion a year tourist industry, according to a report today on behalf of the Confederation of British Industry.

The report, from Professor Rik Medlik of Surrey University, says Britain could earn an extra £14 billion if greater efforts to develop the industry's potential were made by the government and the industry itself.

The 20,000 word report emerges only weeks before Lord Young's job creating unit

publishes its own findings on how tourism can help stimulate employment and many of Professor Medlik's recommendations are likely to be matched by Lord Young.

Tourism, says Professor Medlik, is one of the few industries in Britain with growth potential and is already supporting 850,000 jobs.

His report contains 20 recommendations which, if implemented, would enable Britain to take full advantage of continued growth in the industry.

Professor Medlik's proposals

extend from a plea for more spending in tourist industry infrastructure like a better transport network, relaxation of pub and shop licensing laws, a reduction in red tape and bureaucracy and the establishment of a senior government department to co-ordinate the role of the industry.

In addition, Professor Medlik is asking the government to set a "realistic" level for the pound on currency, for the zero rating of VAT on some tourist services and for Britain to fall into line with Europe on the changeover from summer and winter time.

Chairman of AIB to stay

From Joe Joyce
in Dublin

The chairman of Allied Irish Banks, Mr Niall Crowley, yesterday rejected calls for his resignation from several shareholders over the group's loss of IR£90 million (£72 million) in the Insurance Corporation of Ireland.

He told the general meeting in Dublin that the group had come through its most serious setback ever over the insurance company, which the Irish Government took over earlier this year to prevent its collapse.

Mr Crowley said he had considered resigning but he was satisfied that there had been no negligence by the AIB board or its management in the takeover of the Insurance Corporation.

He also affirmed that the bank was using the former auditors of Insurance Corporation, Ernst and Whinney, and the Industrial Credit Company over the takeover.

AIB recorded a pre-tax profit of IR£24 million (£27 million) last year which was turned into a loss of IR£35 million (£28 million) after tax and the Insurance Corporation debacle. Mr Crowley said the results from the first quarter of this year showed the group was on target for a similar pre-tax profit in 1985.

Nakasone seeks to cut trade curbs

From Robert Whyman
in Tokyo

Japan presented a collection of "market opening" steps whose aim is to slash through the formidable red tape seen by foreigners as a thicket of no-tariff barriers to exclude them from Japanese markets.

The measures to ease product standards and simplify import testing procedures were hastily placed together in time for Prime Minister Nakasone's trip to Europe, where patience with Japan's huge trade surplus is wearing thin.

In fact time was so short that Tuesday's announcement was described by a senior foreign ministry official as "a table of contents" of a package due at the end of this month.

Prime Minister Nakasone has said that Japan will face retaliation if the late July "action programme" does not live up to its promise to give foreign products considerably more access to Japanese markets.

Worried about his reception in France, Italy, Belgium and the EEC headquarters Mr Nakasone is hoping that the market opening steps announced Tuesday will placate his hosts and give them something to chew on. The steps to derivate Japan's standards and import procedures and improve access to government

procurement are the second instalment of the "Action Programme". Mr Nakasone emphasised that the new steps amount simply to a mid-term report on a programme made on the three-year "Action Programme" due to be announced in full on July 30.

The first instalment—the reduction of tariffs on some 1,300 items—was released in late June, timed for the arrival in Tokyo of Asian economic ministers, who greeted the tariff cuts on oranges, chicken, palm oil and bananas, with highly conditional approval. But chocolate, biscuits and natural cheese were not included in the cuts to the chagrin of the Prime Minister, for these items have achieved a symbolic weight in Japan-Europe trade friction. The milk and sugar lobbies, with the Ministry of Agriculture powerful and protective tariffs were kept intact.

Whether the forerunner of the "Action Programme" will satisfy French President Francois Mitterrand and other European leaders Mr Nakasone will meet on his tour starting this Friday is a matter of debate. It is regarded here as particularly ominous that Mrs Thatcher, an advocate of free trade has become the most strident critic of Japan's trade surplus with Europe—Italy and France are seen as traditionally more inclined to protectionist policies.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Belgians hold 75pc of Ansbacher

ONLY 44 per cent of the shares in merchant bank Henry Ansbacher's rights issue have been taken up, and those not taken will be allotted to Pargesa and Groupe Bruxelles Lambert, two existing major shareholders, who acted as underwriters. The result will be that after conversion of loan stock and additional market purchases, the two Belgian firms will hold 74.73 per cent of Ansbacher, which they will share equally. Of shares on offer to the public, 29 per cent were taken up.

THE US Treasury has published its draft legislation designed to end the unitary taxation controversy by providing relief to individual states which try to collect taxes from large and often ingenious multi-national corporations operating inside their regions. The move would require multi-nationals to total assets worth more than \$250 million to report to the Internal Revenue Service on how they calculate their tax liabilities in individual states within the US and their overseas operations. Firms with overseas assets, firms with overseas sales exceeding \$1 million a year would also be affected.

A FOUR year £68 million redevelopment scheme will start at Heathrow Terminal Three early next year, the British Airports Authority said yesterday.

COUNTY BANK, part of National Westminster Bank, has been appointed by the government to advise on the planned privatisation of the British Airports Authority.

BURTON'S £450 million takeover bid for Debenhams was cleared yesterday by the government. This now paves the way for an increased offer from the Burton camp which the market expects to be pitched at around £20p a share.

CHARTER CONSOLIDATED P.L.C.

Following reclassification, our share quote now appears under the Comm & Ind section in this paper.

All enquiries to the P.R. Dept 01-353 1545.

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF

ALGERIA

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND CHEMICAL AND PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

NATIONAL OILWELL COMPANY (ENTPRISE NATIONALE DES TRAVAUX AUX Puits)

OPEN NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL INVITATION TO TENDER No. 9131. AY/MEC

The National Oilwell Company (ENTP) is launching an open national and international call to tender for the provision of the following equipment:

LOT No. 1 — PICK-UP TRUCKS SUITABLE FOR ALL TERRAIN — 50 VEHICLES REQUIRED

LOT No. 2 — STATION WAGON STYLE TRUCKS SUITABLE FOR ALL TERRAIN — 99 VEHICLES REQUIRED.

Those applicants interested in this offer may obtain specifications from the following address: Entreprise Nationale des Travaux aux Puits (ENTP), 16 Route de Meftah, Oued Smar, El Harrach, Alger, Algeria, on payment of the sum of 400 Algerian Dinars as from the publication date of this notice.

Offers drawn up in five (05) copies must be sent in double sealed and registered packet to the Secretariat de la Direction des Approvisionnements (Supplies Division) at the above address.

The outer envelope must be anonymous, carrying no marking except the endorsement: 'AVIS D'APPEL A LA CONCURRENCE OUVERT NATIONAL ET INTERNATIONAL No. 9131. AY/MEC CONFIDENTIEL A NE PAS OUVRIR'. Offers must arrive at the latest within 45 days after the first publication of this notice.

Option period shall be 180 days as from the closing date of this invitation to tender.

Battle for top shop spot down under

By Margaret Pagnas,
City Correspondent

Retailing in the southern hemisphere is about to be turned upside down. In a surprise move, Australia's largest chain-store retailer, C.J. Coles has launched a \$340 million (£230 million) hostile takeover bid for its rival, Myers Emporium, the Melbourne-based up-market retailer.

Myers, Australia's second biggest retailer, is variously described as somewhere between Harrods and Debenhams in style, but probably closer to Selfridges. With stores in all of Australia's state capitals, it is considered a prime property group and is highly rated in the country's shrinking listed retail sector.

Myers immediately disclosed that it has been talking to F.W. Woolworth of Australia, unrelated to the US or UK groups of the same name, about a possible merger, or "shotgun marriage," as one Australian broker put it yesterday. Woolworth is ranked the country's third largest group, valued at about \$670 million.

Over the last week there has been heavy share buying in Myers which has given the Coles group, with over 1,000 stores, a 18.7 per cent stake. It bought 9 per cent from Mr Larry Adler's FAI Insurance group, which made a net profit of \$2 million on the deal. Coles is offering one of its own shares plus \$2.30 cash for every two Myers or a \$3 cash alternative. Shares in Myers closed on Tuesday at \$2.80, up from \$2.78.

World's largest retail groups and Australia's biggest company, with sales of some \$410 billion, Coles made net profit of \$104 million in 1983 to 1984. One possible hitch to any takeover is Australia's Trade Practices Commission, which could intervene if it believed a Coles-Myers merger would control too great a chunk of the retail market. The deal would give Coles about 20 per cent of the market.

The takeover also requires government approval since the US K-Mart Corporation, is considered a foreign company. Coles is offering one of its own shares plus \$2.30 cash for every two Myers or a \$3 cash alternative. Shares in Myers closed on Tuesday at \$2.80, up from \$2.78.

Activity in Myers shares started last week with the announcement that a property group, Westfield Holdings, had bought a 10 per cent stake in an unfriendly takeover. Other major shareholders are descendants of the Myers family, who hold 22 per cent, a prominent Melbourne Jewish businessman, Mr Solomon Law, with 12 per cent, and Woolworth, which is believed to have built up a small stake.

Myers, founded by Mr Sydney Myers, a penniless Russian Jewish immigrant, at the beginning of the century, now boasts over 500 stores and restaurants. In Melbourne it has the largest department store in the southern hemisphere with over one million square feet of floor space.

Aircraft sales keep Intasun ahead Weak dollar holds back exporters but gilts firm

Selling holidays is what Intasun Leisure Group's chairman, Harry Goodman, does best, but last year he made a nice turn on the sale of Boeing jets. Profits of both the group's travel business and its airline, dropped in the year to March, but the sale of two Boeing 737-200 aircraft brought in £11.2 million while the sale of a stake in Comfort Hotels (gained during an abortive bid attempt) brought in another £1.9 million. All this took group profits up from £16.5 million to £24.8 million.

Already this year the group has raised £15 million from the sale of more aircraft and Mr Goodman says profit this year will be about the same. This implies a further fall in income from the travel and airlines side to a combined profit of, say, £11 million against about £12 million.

This points up the shrewdness of the group's switch into hotels and the broader leisure scene. The group is using the cash from the airline sales to buy hotels through a joint venture with Ramada Inns and holiday accommodation through a joint venture with the Ladbroke Group (which won the tussle for Comfort Hotels).

There will not be much income from these operations this year but by 1986-7 we should be seeing the benefits.

The broad idea is that a strong dollar would tend to boost the London hotels while a weak dollar is good for the package tours business. Just now the dollar is about right for both, according to Mr Goodman.

He also sees Intasun gaining a market share in what should still be a tough market place. He says that Thomson, the leading operator, will see its share drop from 20.9 per cent to 18 per cent while Intasun (which now includes Global) would rise from 14.8 per cent to 16 per cent. Horizon in third place would see its share fall from 8.5 per cent to 5.5 per cent.

The fall in sterling and the miners' strike made for an industry decline of 20 per cent for 1984. The current year could see a further dip of between 15 and 18 per cent but he expects Intasun to increase the number of passengers carried by between 3 and 5 per cent.



Harry Goodman

With late bookings being taken at a much higher rate than last year, it is now likely that passenger carryings for this summer will exceed those for last year. Holidays to Spain are reckoned to be 40 per cent down but with the peseta weakening against other currencies and hoteliers there having to cut prices, he forecasts a dramatic return to Spain by holidaymakers next year.

THE MARKETS

Stock markets had a poor day yesterday, approaching the end of the account. To begin with falls were restricted, but by lunchtime they had worsened a little, the weakening dollar began to hit major exporters.

The announcement of the money supply indication, which showed a 2 per cent growth in M3 money supply to mid-June, took the edge off of gilts, which had been a higher earlier on behind sterling. They eventually closed with gains to 1 of a point, but the money supply figures, which finally put paid to any hopes that there may be an early cut in base rates, pushed the equity market further into decline.

Prices tended to improve in late trading but double figure losses remained as Mrs Thatcher announced that interest rates must stay high to protect against inflation. Among the major exporters to suffer as the dollar fell back, ICI lost 17p to 712p, though they had been down to 708p at one stage. The chemical sector itself tended to suffer more than others following the announcement that the electrical bears may now turn their attentions in its direction.

And ICI fell the squeeze more than others on reports that employees may be selling their shares. The recent problems in the electrical sector, caused by various profits warnings and statements from the bigger names, continued to prompt nervousness in the markets. Tiora EMI, which has been one of the major sufferers since announcing lower profits and the resignation of the chairman, was marked further down yesterday before closing above the worst, still 3p down at 309p.

One bright spot in an otherwise dull market, however, was the building sector, which showed good gains early on on reports that the government may need to spend heavily on the road and building infrastructure.

They lost the best as the market worsened, but still ended at 510p.

Elsewhere Associated News announced better than expected profits of £16.4 million, but despite an initial gain of 10p the shares failed to find inspiration and ended 30p lower at 890p.

In the property sector, HECPC closed 15p lower at 287p, after a profits forecast and the announcement that they have acquired English Property Co.

Gold ended with gains to a dollar or so.

Dollar weakness left BTR 16p down at 325p, while leaders 10p or 12p lower were Guest Keen, £24p, Hawker, 285p, and Vickers, 273p. BCI, 7p up at 320p, was the only one of the top 30 index constituents

to close on the plus side.

Other builders in demand included Redland, 286p, Costain, 404p, RPE, 345p, and RMC, 360p, all between 8p and 12p.

Electricals were virtually flat, with Pleaser fell 5p to 115p, BSB Electronics weakened 12p to 225p on Acorn worries, and GEC, 162p, Rascal, 132p, and STC, 104p, all shed 2p or 4p. Cable and wires less dropped another 18p to 325p. However, Logica improved a further 7p to 134p.

Other major exporters to fall with the value of the dollar

Exco fell 7p to 102p. Oils declined, Lasmo losing 13p to 253p.

Main changes: Tarmac 310p up 5p; Jaguar 256p down 10p; ICI 712p down 17p; Cable & Wireless 525p down 18p; Thorn EMI 305p down 3p; Associated Newspapers 285p down 10p; M&P 257p down 20p; Reed International 624p down 23p.

Stock Exchange turnover for July 8: Number of bargains 17,781; value £267.130 million.

Paris: Shares moved lower, in moderate trading, stretching their recent decline through the fifth consecutive session. Brokers attributed the drop partly to sales by foreign investors, who are retreating from the market after bidding it sharply higher this spring. The general market indicator, the CAC 40, fell 1.43 per cent. Declining issues led advances 103 to 63 with 25 French issues unchanged.

Frankfurt: Technical selling near the opening turned into a rout by mid-session, leaving shares sharply lower in active trading. Prior to the opening, brokers had been expecting lower prices on the day as the technical consolidation begun on Monday took further hold of the market. But the breadth and depth of declines surprised most market participants. The Commerzbank index plunged 22.9 points to finish at 1448.8.

Tokyo: In continued reaction to the rally at the end of last week, stocks eased for the second straight session. Heavy trading, which had been leading the market in the past days, avoided profit-taking and remained firm. Nikkei index: 13,031.01 (13,029.65).

Hong Kong: Prices closed mixed in the morning, but a market opened on a strong note with the market indicator rising almost five points within the first trading hour. Prices started drifting soon afterwards, however, and fluctuated within a narrow margin throughout the rest of the session. Hang Seng index: 1,565.04 (1,568.65).

Bradstock managed to establish a premium at 171p, but Sapphire Petroleum ended at 120p compared with the offer for sale price of 150p.

FT Ordinary Share Index down 19.2 at 623.0, FTSE 100 Index down 18.6 at 1,239.5. Pound: £1.3087; DM 403; Fr 12.28; Gold: \$315.50; Account: July 1 to 12 FT All Share Index down 4.48 at 608.25; Sterling Index 83.2 (1978=100). RPI 387.5 (May) up 7 per cent on year.

COMPANY BRIEFING

Gains for Daily Mail group

Daily Mail and transatlantic magazine gains for Associated Newspapers results, sharply higher in the six months to March 31. Declining oil revenues in the second half could be offset by further gains in publishing, particularly loss elimination at the retail end. Unless there are more prolonged disruptions ahead of the big challenges from new national and London evening papers next year.

Boosted by property gains, profit came close to doubling to £18.4 million, against £9.7 million after adjustment for the new accounting treatment of goodwill and oil exploration interest. This was ahead of most expectations mainly as a result of the £1.7 million property windfall. Trading profits were up by half. Turnover rose to £205 million, compared with £174 million in the corresponding period, which derived less benefit from cover price increases and the recent return in national newspaper advertising.

Provincial newspaper profit was level, but it will be affected by the subsequent print dispute in the second half. Oil and gas, the largest contributor last year, turned back as Argyl output came down from its peak and the oil price began to ebb. In future gas will become more important.

Outstanding results from the US publishing interests, now with a smaller outside stake, and once again from the monthly Eurromagazine and its offshoots, are expected to continue and the Canadian newspaper investment is yielding better dividends.

The interim dividend is being raised 1p to 5.5p, but



DENNIS Marler (pictured), the chairman of the property group, Capital and Counties, has hit back at Transatlantic, the South African-owned group which has bid £173,000 for his company. He insists that the offer of 23.5p a share considerably undervalues Cape, contains no premium for control, and represents a substantial discount to net worth. The offer placed no value on the group's development programme.

Mr Marler reminds shareholders that Transatlantic

has not recommended them to accept, and believes that their best interests would be served by remaining as long-term investors.

The chairman of Transatlantic's parent company, Liberty Life Association of America, has made it clear that his bid was triggered by the purchase of a stake from the British Rail pension fund, which made a bid mandating the intention is apparently to end up with the 24.5 per cent stake it holds now and still satisfy the Takeover Panel's rules. Any shares acquired through the offer would be placed.

However, Capital and Counties has to take it seriously. It has a 21.5 per cent stake in the market, and Mr Marler's letter to shareholders includes a report on current trading. Since the year end sales have been completed, the company's properties including two big provincial office blocks, at prices at or above March valuations. This has cleared the portfolio of properties with an unsatisfactory performance.

Meanwhile, the bid from Transatlantic is holding up an acquisition in the US which would be paid for partly in Cape shares.

means that it will weather the recession in computer than almost any other operator. The latest results and buoyant appraisal by the chairman, Mr Parry Mitchell, indicate as much, anyway.

Helped by the strong dollar, turnover for the year to March 31, second half brought in the lion's share. Pre-tax profit advanced to £5.29 million, against £3.7 million, almost maintaining the first-half rate of increase in spite of the sudden rise in sterling interest rates.

New business worth £109 million was written during the year, with the US accounting for 54 per cent, Britain 33 per cent, and the rest of the world the remainder. This record was reached without any new ma-

chines being introduced by IBM — a situation that is changing this year. Already, the first placement of the 3090 model, other than by the manufacturer, has been made in the UK. While IBM has moved to more direct sales, the tax attractions of leasing remain.

New offices were opened in Paris, as well as in the US and UK, and the move into micro-computers is proceeding. The Sunlock acquisition opened up new outlets and was followed by a German data systems specialist just after the year-end.

Profit in the US matched that in Britain again, each country contributing £3.2 million while the European lift-off to approaching £1 million. The profit was struck after higher interest charges, though they were still 10p up at 33p a share, while investment income of £500,000.

The final dividend is being raised by 10 per cent to 2.2p net a share, making 3.8p, against 3.5p for the year. Earnings after still lower tax were 10p up at 33p a share. Prospects are said to be brighter than ever, though weighted particularly heavily to the second half. In a weak market the shares gained 3p to 306p, but then slipped back again.

Secure advance

Profits of Securiguard, the security group, bounded up 39 per cent to £54.00 in the six months to April 23, on turnover up from £3.5 million to £9.7 million.

Chairman Alan Baldwin notes that following the acquisition of Consolidated Security, the group's security services made up 85 per cent of group turnover, with cleaning accounting for the rest.

The new acquisition is going well and Mr Baldwin expects to see the benefits of improved efficiency and a stronger organisation working through in the second half of the year. The cleaning division did well in the half year and

In short...

EVANS of Leeds, the property investment and development group, raised its profits from £4.3 million to £4.45 million in the year to March. Shareholders' funds are £37.6 million, equal to 115p a share, while a revaluation of investment properties held in stock amounted to £1.5 million.

W.H. SMITH is paying \$3.4 million (about £1.9 million) for Classic Bookshops, which has 111 book stores trading across Canada. This will fit in with Smith's 123 shops there, of which 79 are bookshops.

METAL Box is paying \$12 million in cash for a maker of plastic and metal lipsticks. This strengthens the position of the Metal Box offshoot in the US, which makes packaging for cosmetics and toiletries.

BLUENEL Bros made a loss of £306,000 against £98,000 in the half year to March 31. The profit of continuing businesses went up from £82,000 to £119,000.

SOMETHING did turn up from Macawber Engineering, which went into receivership in April. Simon Engineering is buying the business and certain assets from the receiver, so its market leadership in dense phase pneumatic handling technology will not be lost.

SCOTTISH Equitable's new annual premiums are 49 per cent up at £23 million with single premiums showing a 135 per cent increase. The increase for the first half is better than that achieved by the group in the whole of last year.

Edited by Tony May

THE STOCK EXCHANGE

British Funds			Breweries		
(short)	13/10/1985	1152	Brewers	216	1152
Treasury	13/10/1985	1152	Brewers	216	1152
10/10/1985	801	1152	Brewers	216	1152
9/10/1985	801	1152	Brewers	216	1152
(medium)	13/10/1985	771	Brewers	216	1152
Treasury	13/10/1985	771	Brewers	216	1152
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Treasury	13/10/1985	771	Brewers	216	1152
10/10/1985	801	1152	Brewers	216	1152
9/10/1985	801	1152	Brewers	216	1152

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

POUND RATES - BANK BILLS			
Australia	27.60	Germany	180.00
Belgium	63.00	Ireland	1.27
Canada	63.00	Italy	2.50
Denmark	15.00	Netherlands	3.49
France	15.00	Portugal	1.13
Germany	1.25	Spain	335.00
Greece		Switzerland	
Italy		USA	
Japan		Yugoslavia	
Norway			
Sweden			
Switzerland			
USA			
Yugoslavia			

STERLING RATES		FORWARD RATES	
Country	Rate	Country	Rate
Australia	2.0015-2.0030	Portugal	220.00
Belgium	2.0015-2.0030	Spain	166.67
Canada	1.512-1.525	Switzerland	1.500
Denmark	1.512-1.525	USA	1.500
France	1.512-1.525		
Germany	1.512-1.525		
Greece	1.512-1.525		
Italy	1.512-1.525		
Japan	1.512-1.525		
Norway	1.512-1.525		
Sweden	1.512-1.525		
Switzerland	1.512-1.525		
USA	1.512-1.525		
Yugoslavia			

STERLING RATES		FORWARD RATES	
Country	Rate	Country	Rate
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Belgium	2.0015-2.0030	Spain	166.67
Canada	1.512-1.525	Switzerland	1.500
Denmark	1.512-1.525	USA	1.500
France	1.512-1.525		
Germany	1.512-1.525		
Greece	1.512-1.525		
Italy	1.512-1.525		
Japan	1.512-1.525		
Norway	1.512-1.525		
Sweden	1.512-1.525		
Switzerland	1.512-1.525		
USA	1.512-1.525		
Yugoslavia			

INTEREST RATES

UK HIGH STREET			
Bank deposit	7.125	Building society mortgage rate	13
Bank rate	12.75	Building society deposit	7.75
Bank overdraft	12.75-14	Finance house rate	13
UK MONEY MARKETS			
Treasury bill	7 day	3 months	
European bill	12 months		
Interbank rate	12 months		2 1/2
Discount market	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
INTERNATIONAL MONEY MARKETS			
Eurodollar	1 month	3 months	6 months
Euro DM	5 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Euro Yen	5 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Euro Sfr	5 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
US INTEREST RATES:			
Federal funds	7 1/2	10	10 1/2

VES OFFICER
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Experienced Senior Managers

Budget EM Staff (WTE)
 Approx. 8 800
 Approx. 8 900

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ASSOCIATION

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Management Team sees all groups of staff opportunities for residents involved in service arranged by contacting services (The Workers of Nursing Service of the State of New York).

Mr M. Keighley, Director of, Welch Way, Winton, June 31, 1985.

AUTHORITY COORDINATOR

Team at Tooting Brompton to help improve and care and support for residents to live in a state.

Internal and outside the area experts tell the administrative staff to support to professional and some typing skills.

contact Derek Crump,
703-403-2222

REVELLE
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Salary Post Sept 1st -
Dec 31st.
Salary negotiable
 Opportunity for a young
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 Persons welcomed from
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 Giving brief details of
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 to Phil Cohen Post 16.
 You Centre Institute of
 on 20 Bedford Way
 London WC1H 0AL.
 Closing date: July 24.
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CRICKET

Matthew Engel

Injured Foster to miss Test

The England selectors were obliged to rearrange their thoughts on the fast bowling for tomorrow's third Test when Neil Foster withdrew from the squad yesterday because of a back strain. Arnie Sidebottom, who by now must be very confused indeed, was hastily reouted from Maidstone to Trent Bridge to replace him in the 15 which convenes for nets this afternoon.

Any injury to Foster's back, which has given considerable employment to the medical profession, must give cause for concern, but he insisted yesterday that this was only a strain. He hopes to be fit to play for Essex again by the weekend, but felt he had no chance of being right by tomorrow, so his strange record continues as he has played only three home Tests, all at Lord's, and has not yet done himself justice in any of them.

Sidebottom, dropped after being 12th man at Lord's, where he presumably did an unsatisfactory job as drinks waiter, must again be favourite to be left out; an opening attack of Agnew and Sidebottom, with two Tests and none respectively, would place even more weight than usual on Botham.

However, the selectors are believed to be concerned about Allott's form and effectiveness, and with the current inconsistencies over fast bowling policy, anything is possible at the weekend. Sidebottom was plagued by no-ball troubles, which suggest that his ups and downs over the past three weeks have inspired him to try harder rather than give up. However, he looked very ordinary indeed — as did the whole Yorkshire attack — when compared to the Gloucester fireball, David Lawrence.

Sidebottom misheard the news of his England recall on a car radio as he was being driven from Gloucester to Maidstone, writes Martin Seabury. "I wasn't paying attention and just heard my name at the end," said the 31-year-old Yorkshire pace bowler. "I didn't know I was in the squad until we reached our hotel in Kent." He then had to dash to London by train and journey home to collect his England equipment before reporting to Trent Bridge this afternoon.

Dilip Rao at Chelmsford

Gilbert puts the brakes on Essex

Needing only 204 in 60 overs, Essex missed a golden opportunity to beat the Australians yesterday. Instead, the tourists, inspired by a deadly spell from their young pace bowler Dave Gilbert, came tantalisingly close to defeating the county champions.

The Australians had 17 overs in which to take the last two wickets, but they were felled by David East, always pugnacious in a crisis, and the invalid Neil Foster who, in the morning, had pulled out of the Trent Bridge Test.

Dropped chances also impaired the Australians' bid to win. Foster came out at number 10 with instructions to maintain the chase if he could, or otherwise close up the game. Driving at Matthews, he offered an overhead catch, to Wellham at extra cover, which was not accepted. Then, after surviving a confident appeal for a bat-pad catch six overs from the end, he had another escape from the second ball of the last over, by Bennett.

In the morning, Gooch had taken three wickets in the run, taking three wickets in eight balls at one stage and, in all, four in a spell of 9.3 overs. A flurry of drives and cuts by Gooch had Essex's runnings launched smoothly and promisingly. The first 40 runs were acquired without loss but then, 15 minutes before lunch, Gilbert moved one away and got Gooch to edge to slip, where Boon took an impressive catch, low down. In half an hour after the lunch interval, Essex were reduced to a miserable 66 for five. Gilbert seizing three more wickets in 21 balls.

He had Pritchard caught behind in the first over, then trapped McEwan lbw from a misjudgment of length. Matthews similarly removed in an over from Matthews, and the last 20 overs began with 55 runs wanted — meat and drink in a County Championship match.

But Thomson came back, dejected, and with a slower ball, and in his next over had Philip, leaving back and driving, caught at extra cover. The rest was a rear-guard action by East and Foster.

LEADING TRIO OPEN CLEAR GAP IN COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

David Frost at Northampton

Spinners put Middlesex top

Middlesex, collecting maximum points, edged two points ahead of Hampshire at the top of the championship table, thanks to their victory by 141 runs over Northamptonshire at Northampton yesterday.

The all-round efficiency of Middlesex made their victory well deserved, but their success did not come quite as readily as their commanding position at the start of yesterday's match, a lead of 204 with eight wickets in hand — had suggested.

It was plain-sailing in the morning as they took their score to 223 for four before declaring and leaving Northampton a nominal target of 366 runs to win in four hours. They lost Gattling and Butcher, both caught behind the wicket by Capel, but Radley and Dowdall put on 128 runs in an unbroken partnership in 26 overs.

When Northants batted, Daniel did his stuff by dismissing both the openers. Cook, the hero of the first innings, fended off a fast ball and was caught by Gattling at slip. Larkins, having made an attractive 31, was similarly caught.

Then came the switch to the combined spin of Edmonds and

Paul Fitzpatrick in Liverpool

Greenidge hobbles forth to steady the nerves

Hampshire struggled more than they would have wished in losing to Lancashire at Althorp yesterday, but after their ill-luck this season, the toll on the nerves was a small price to pay for a victory which keeps them in contention in the championship along with Gloucestershire and Middlesex.

It was a sign perhaps of their anxiety that Hampshire eventually called upon the injured Greenidge. He took a long time to hobble to the wicket and could barely stand up straight when he got there, but Lancashire could still get him out. They never can at Liverpool, where he scores hundreds as a matter of course.

When he arrived, complete with runner, Hampshire had lost their fifth wicket for 145 and required another 41 for victory. There was no panic, particularly as Hardy was established but Lancashire were bowling and fielding aggressively, as they needed to after their dismal second innings.

Greenidge looked as solid as always, but he was practically averse to stroke play, and for him, he grunted it out for 16 overs and swept the winning boundary off Foley.

The early part of the Hampshire offensive was strangely frenetic. There was a minimum

David Foot at Taunton

Botham's six appeal

Draw specialists belong to soccer and the pools coupons, but the Australians have been bowled by Marks, who drew their 11th match of the season out of 12. They stay on the bottom of the table and have yet to be beaten.

Somerset set them to score 372 in three hours. At the end they were 178 for eight, having nervously survived one late flurry of disaster as Briers, Cliff, and Taylor—who had surprisingly found himself elevated in the batting order—went for three runs, which was not accepted. Then, after surviving a confident appeal for a bat-pad catch six overs from the end, he had another escape from the second ball of the last over, by Bennett.

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But Thomson came back, dejected, and with a slower ball, and in his next over had Philip, leaving back and driving, caught at extra cover. The rest was a rear-guard action by East and Foster.

Emburey, and whatever hopes Northants may have had disappeared when Lamb, playing the back, was totally deceived by a ball from Edmonds which bowled him. Northants now had no hope except to try to save the match, but Bailey Williams and Capel all fell cheaply to the spinners. So far so good for Middlesex.

Daniel came back after tea to get rid of Harper, leaving Northants 119 for seven, but there followed some admirably stubborn resistance. Boyd-Moss stood firm for 33 overs, Ripley and Mallerder put on 41 in six overs for the ninth wicket. Mallerder hit his maiden championship 50, and four of the stannary last 20 overs were needed before Emburey could take the last Northants wicket.

Edmonds took a further four wickets in this innings, giving him figures of nine for 130 for the match. Cowans had to have two stitches inserted into the back of his left hand and will miss Middlesex's match against Nottingham at Lord's starting today and probably their weekend games as well. He acquired the injury when dropping Larkins at fine leg off Daniel.

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STAR TURNS... John Emburey (left) and Phil Edmonds

Matthew Engel at Worcester

Derbyshire succeed the Wright way

DERBYSHIRE, generally reckoned to be the weakest side in the Championship and bottom of it for most of June, yesterday zoomed towards the top half of the table with a notable last-innings run chase. They beat Worcestershire with three wickets and eight balls to spare.

Phil Neale's confident declaration had set them 335 to win in 85 overs, but Derbyshire's batting possibilities increase exponentially when the New Zealanders, who were drawn against Nottinghamshire, whose engineer Tim Robinson had earlier completed two centuries in a match for the first time in his career.

Gloucestershire took only eight minutes yesterday to complete an eight-wicket win over Yorkshire at Gloucester, and now lie third in the table.

A breathtaking spell of fast bowling by Imran Khan for Sussex woke up the proceedings at Hove yesterday but without too much difficulty, writes David Lacey.

Warwickshire, set 291 to win in 70 overs after Mendis had hit his third hundred in 11 days in Sussex's total of 228 for two, lost Lloyd after he had passed 50 with two wickets to spare. Then Imran, bowling from the Sea End, took three wickets in 18 balls at the cost of one scoring stroke.

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CHAMPIONSHIP ROUND-UP

Five more for Dilley in Kent win

Graham Dilley, restored to the Kent side after being dropped for a fortnight, produced his best performance of the season with match figures of eight for 102 in the 176-run victory over Surrey at the Oval.

Dilley bowled at tremendous pace with controlled hostility to take five for 53 in Surrey's second innings of 183.

At Swansea Youngs Ahmed and Terry Davies, with an unbroken stand of 110 for the sixth wicket, earned Glamorgan a draw against Nottinghamshire, whose engineer Tim Robinson had earlier completed two centuries in a match for the first time in his career.

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Charles Burgess with the Tour-de-France

Hinault upward and onward

CYCLING

Now there can be little doubt that the Alpine yesterday afternoon Bernard Hinault, the darling of the French, rode his rivals for overall victory in the Tour de France into the ground, or rather into the melting tar-pot of the mountain passes, to put himself in a virtually unassailable position.

It was a marvellous display of powerful riding by the holder of the yellow jersey but if the 11th stage gave cause for further celebration in France there was also late night revelry across the world in Columbia, because the stage winner was the 24-year-old Luis Herrera. He is a national sporting hero like Hinault. "I am happy for my whole country," said Herrera, who won an Alpine stage last year while he made sure that his Columbia coffee bar was straight and in line for television.

Hinault was confident enough to force the pace, knowing that his main contenders would have to go after him and knowing he had them beaten. He and the Columbian had served each other well. Hinault had a companion to help with the work and the Columbian could not have had a stronger man to help him increase his lead in the race to win the King of the Mountain title.

Hinault had no need to be first over the top and no need to win the stage. The Columbian, who is way down the overall standings was allowed to sprint away in the final few metres to win by seven seconds. The Tour of Spain winner, Pedro Delgado was third, nearly one and a half minutes behind.

Hinault's team-mate, the American Greg Lemond, who is second place overall, was fifth. Hinault now has a four minutes lead over Lemond and nearly six minutes on Stephen Roche, the Irish leader of La Redoute who made a great effort.

Stephen Bierley

Coe blow for AAA

ATHLETICS

Sebastian Coe is suffering from a virus infection and has pulled out of the Kodak AAA's championship at Crystal Palace this weekend, in the morning he had a cold, and by the afternoon he had gone.

They still have Steve Cram, but he has his eyes on Nice next week and his mind on a muscle injury. Andy Norman, the British Athletic promotions officer, insists there will be no change of plans. A word or three from Norman might change that, of course.

The Willie Banks triple-jump road show should enliven Saturday's programme, when the sprinters take centre stage. There is no Allan Wells but a Lincoln Asquith. Linford Christie, Buster Watson, and Mike McEwan will be running for the 100 metres title. Daley Thompson is also due to run, while the talented Darwin Cook of the US leads the overseas challenge.

Even the prospect of Cram

fort to be sixth yesterday. Sean Kelly, the other Irish team leader, is now fourth and the Austrian Phil Anderson is sixth, over six and a half minutes down.

Anderson and Lemond had been in a small bunch just before the final climb out of Morzine. The American said: "What shall we do about the pair up ahead?" The Australian replied: "You can do what you like mate. I'm bloody knackered." Lemond did go on the attack, but waited a few seconds until the American television cameraman on the back of the bike nearby had slotted in a new cartridge.

It was a disappointing day for Robert Millar, the Scotsman on Peugeot, who lost out so heavily to Herrera on the mountains and sees his chances of regaining the pink polka dot jersey, which he won last year, slipping away.

The 26-year-old Glaswegian had been in a good position in the pack when the action started but was unable to react. He had spent some time earlier on helping out a team mate who had crashed and this may have tired him.

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